THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874. | VOLUME VI NUMBER 306

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Constitution and Sun.

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Candy and Confectionery Manufactory.
G. W. JACK, WHITEHALL STREET.
Wholesale Hardware.
McAUGHEY & SCOTTDORE, WHITEHALL ST.
Produce and Commission Merchant.
T. GRIFFIN, No. 36 DECATUR STREET.
Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry and Butter.
Commission Merchants and Grocers.
McDANIEL & GILMORE, 117 WHITEHALL ST.
Manufacturer of Burial Cases.
M. CARROLL, NO. 9 IVY STREET.
Business University.
B. F. MOORE, PRESIDENT, cor. BROAD and ALA
Liquors, Champagne Cider, &c.
T. F. GRADY, 72 ALABAMA ST., Near the Depot.
Stoves and House Furnishing Goods.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 69 WHITEHALL STREET.
Clothing.
W. B. LOWE & CO., WHITEHALL STREET.
Merchant Tailoring.
DYKEMAN, No. 4 Peachtree st., Imported goods only.
Family Groceries.
C. B. BRUMBY, 99 WHITEHALL STREET.
Meat Market and Dairy.
H. C. SAW, ELL 108 WHITEHALL STREET.
Jeweler and Agent for Arundel Spectacles
ER La Wells, WHITEHALL STREET.
Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.
WALKER & BOYD, No. 8 Wall St., in Kimball House.
Photographs.
SMITH & MOIES, 83 WHITEHALL STREET.
Millinery and Fancy Goods.
W. G. KNOX, NO. 30 WHITEHALL STREET.
Dry Goods and Carpets.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.
Oils and Fine Groceries.
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., 114 WHITEHALL STREET.
Carriage Manufactory.
J. J. FORD, CORNER PRYOR and LINE STREETS.
Dye House.
JAMES LOCHREY. Hunter Street.
Restaurant.
THOMPSON'S, JAMES BANK BLOCK.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

ATLANTA, MAY 18, 1874.

The Tree that Destroys Malaria.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

The eucalyptus globulus, or Australian gum tree, is favorably known to all residents of California, where probably not less than 1,000,000 trees are planted. In this city, in front of handsome residences, you will find it with its magnificent drooping branches making an effective and graceful shade tree. In Oakland the broad avenues are lined with these eucalyptus forests and are planted in the country surrounding Oakland, and in fact, in every county of this State where the cold winter will permit it to live, the eucalyptus will be found growing.

The wonderful properties of this tree have only within the past few years been discovered and appreciated. It is justly claimed that when the tree flourishes in low, marshy, and feverish districts all miasma will cease. It destroys the malarial element in any atmosphere where it grows, and is a great assorbant of moisture, draining the subsoil almost as thoroughly as a regular system of piping.

The eucalyptus is an evergreen, and is found in its native country (Tasmania) in boundless forests, both on the hillside and in the lowlands, under extremes of climates, both as to heat and cold, ranging from 130 deg. to 20 min. Fahrenheit. Whether it will endure a greater degree of cold we think has as yet been undetermined. It is, however, worthy a trial.

Its remarkably rapid growth is a matter of much surprise, attaining, as it does, a maximum of height of about 200 feet, with a circumference of from thirty to fifty feet. For timber and fuel it is exceedingly useful, being hard and easily worked, and very serviceable for such purposes as the keels of vessels, bridges, etc., etc., where strength and durability are essential. It is estimated that from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 in value of this timber is exported annually from Australia.

The leaves of this tree are of a dark bluish color, about ten inches long, an inch wide, thin and oddly twisted. They exhale a strong camphor-like odor, quite agreeable and pleasant, which, with the large absorption of water by the roots, cause the beneficial influence of the tree. It bears a small white flower, having no odor.

In consequence of its anti febrile qualities, the English Government has planted it extensively in the East Indies and Africa, in fever districts, with the most satisfactory results. In France, Cuba, Spain, Mexico, and many other places where malaria, fever, ague, and other pestilential diseases, prevailed, the eucalypti have also been planted. The wonderful properties of this tree have been discussed by many scientific institutions in Europe. In the Academy of Sciences in this city its medical and anti-miasmatic qualities have received considerable attention. Dr. Pigne Dupuytren testified before that academy of the virtues of the eucalyptus, and stated that he and Dr. D'Olivera had tested it in the French hospital. In the garden surrounding this hospital a large number of the trees are planted for sanitary purposes. It had been found efficacious in the treatment of affections of the larynx and of mucous membrane in general. Experiments, carefully made, have proven that in a medical preparation it cures cases of intermittent fever against which quinine alone proves powerless. It is also valuable as a disinfectant.

In Algeria its cultivation was undertaken on a large scale. Some 13,000 eucalypti were planted in an extremely pestilential and unhealthy section, where fever prevailed to a great extent every year. During the fourth year of their growth, at the time when the fever season used to set in, not a single case of fever occurred, yet the trees were only nine feet high. Since then this place is reported free from its unwelcome visitations. In the vicinity of Constantinople, another fever spot, marshy and sickly, the whole ground was dried up by 14,000 of these trees. In Cuba, marsh diseases are rapidly disappearing upon the introduction of this tree. A railway station in the department of the Var, France, was so pestilential that the officials could not remain there longer than a year. Forty of these trees were planted, and the unhealthy condition of the place was changed.

Two miles from Haywards, in this State, the Surveyor-General planted two groves of the eucalyptus, one of about ninety acres and the other seventy acres, the whole comprising about 15,000 trees. They are now only about five years old, yet many of the trees are forty to fifty feet high, the whole making a most extensive and beautiful forest for fuel and timber purposes, being worth thousands of dollars.

Tincture of iodine prepared with alcohol will not turn starch paper blue, but that prepared with weaker alcohol will. To a certain extent this may be used as a test for the strength of alcohol.

It is a fact that harness and other leather exposed to the action of ammonia in stables soon becomes cleaned and greased. The addition of a small quantity of glycerine to the oil used in greasing such leather keeps the harness always pliable and soft.

Flour is said to be an excellent extinguisher for the flame of burning kerosene oil.

WIRE BREVITIES.

THE CZAR'S NEPHEW INSANE.

RIOTING OF STRIKING MINERS.

MISCELLANEOUS DATES.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, May 27.—It now appears that the Russian Grand Duke Constantine, son of Nicholas, gave diamonds belonging to his mother to Miss Fenix, or Paenix, a beautiful American. The circumstance of theft, together with the fact that he had deposited large sums of money with his bankers to make provision, as he says, against the necessities of old age, lead to the belief that he is insane.

A dispatch from Calcutta states that the distress from famine in India is increasing. Near three million people are dependant on the government for food.

HOUSE—The House passed the bill repealing the law on which the Sanborn contracts were based.

Also a bill removing the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, of Alabama.

SENATE—The Senate is engaged on a bill to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States.

LONDON, May 27.—The Dukedom of Connaught has been conferred on Prince Arthur.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—The General Conference has adjourned to Atlanta four years hence.

A resolution of gratitude to Commodore Vanderbilt for a donation of half a million of dollars to the church university, was adopted.

COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—The miners in the vicinity of Wassilion who have been on a strike, burned the trestlework and shot two new miners. The Governor was telegraphed for assistance.

BRUNSWICK, ME., May 27.—One hundred members of the lower class at Bowdoin College have been sent home for refusal to drill.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The annual session of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites commenced last evening. Delegates are present from twenty-four congregations, representing the States of New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and the District of Columbia.

The Treasurer reported the receipts of the trust fund for the past year to be $4,920 and the expenses $3,013, leaving a balance of $1,906.

The next meeting will be held at Philadelphia in 1874.

A PARALLEL DISASTER.

Remarkable Similarity of the Circumstance and Results of the Bursting of the Reservoir in Massachusetts and the Bradfield Reservoir, at Sheffield, England, Ten Years Ago.

From the Boston Advertiser.

A catastrophe strikingly similar to the Hampshire county disaster, in its causes, circumstances and results, occurred near Sheffield, England, a little more than ten years ago (March 11, 1874), when the dam of a great reservoir at Bradfield gave away under the pressure of wate. caused by the spring thaw and rains. In the dead of night the flood swept away its barrier and rushed down a valley filled with factories, forges and the houses of the operatives. "A populous district," says the London News, "was almost obliterated from the face of the earth. Solid and substantial buildings, workshops, rows of houses, bridges, everything that opposed the course of the flood yielded before its overwhelming might as though they were built of paper." Sheffield and the county for twelve or fifteen miles around were deluged, the meadows were covered with mud and strewed with debris and the bodies of the dead. Two hundred and fifty persons lost their lives, and the damage to property was estimated at £327,000.

The similarity of the Sheffield disaster to our own, not only in character and extent, but incident, is still more striking in the vivid account of it which Charles Reade has worked into the last chapter of "Put Yourself in His Place." The following extract will show how close the parallel:

By and by Ransome looked in, and observed a thin sheet of water beginning to stream over the center of the embankment, and trickle down; the quantity was nothing, but it alarmed him. Having no special knowledge on these matters, he was driven to comparisons; and it flashed across him that when he was a boy, and used to make little mill-dams in April, they would resist the tiny streams until it trickled over them, and from that moment their fate was sealed. Nature, he had observed, operates alike in small things and great, and that sheet of water, though thin as a water, alarmed him.

He thought it was better to give a false warning than withhold a true one; he ran to his horse, jumped on him, and spurred away.

His horse was fast and powerful, and carried him in three minutes back to Emden's farm. The farmer had gone to bed. Ransome knocked him up, and told him he feared the dam was going; then galloped on to Hatfield Mill. Here he found the miller and his family all gathered outside ready for a start; one workman had run down from the reservoir.

"The embankment is not safe."

"So I hear. I'll take care of my flour and my folk. The mill will take care of herself." And he pointed with pride to the solid structure and granite pillars.

Ransome galloped on, shouting as he went. The shout was taken up ahead, and he heard a voice crying in the night, "It's coming! It's coming!" This wild cry, which, perhaps, his own galloping and shouting had excited, seemed like an independent warning and thrilled him to the bone. He galloped through Hatfield shouting "Save yourselves! Save yourselves!" and the people poured out, and ran for high ground, shrieking wildly—looking back, he saw the hill dotted with what he took for sheep at first, but it was folk in their night clothes.

He galloped on to Damflask, still shouting as he went. * * *

At the top of the hill he turned a moment and looked up the valley; soon he saw a lofty white wall running down on Hatfield Mill; it struck the mill, and left nothing visible but the roof, surrounded by a white foam.

Another moment, and he distinctly saw the mill swim a yard or two, then disappear, and leave no trace, and on came the white wall hissing and thundering.

Ransome uttered a cry of horror, and galloped madly forward, to save what lives he might.

Whenever he passed a house he shrieked his warning, but never drew rein.

As he galloped along his mind worked. He observed the valley widen in places, and he hoped the flying lake would spread, and so lose some of that tremendous volume and force before which he had seen Hatfield stone mill go down.

With this hope he galloped on, and reached Poma bridge, five miles and a half from the reservoir. * * * * * *

As he crossed it he caught sight of the flying lake once more; it had now gone over more ground, but he had gone no further. He saw the white wall strike Dollman's farm; there was a light in one of the windows now. He saw the farm-house, with its one light, swim boldly, then melt and disappear, with all the poor folks in it.

He galloped over his dead, even as the sound under the soldier's horse, and yelled a warning. A window was opened, and a man looked out, the next was behind him, and, even as that terrible moment, he struggled and—Sammy Dick."

"The flood! the flood! Fly! Get on high ground for your lives!"

He galloped furiously, and made for Little's house.

Then came a fierce galloping, and Ransome, with his black hair and beard flying, and his face like a ghost, reined up and shouted wildly: "Dam burst! Coming down here! Fly for your lives! Fly!"

He turned and galloped up the hill.

Cole and his mate emerged, and followed him, howling; but before the other poor creatures half paralyzed, could do anything, the hissing thunder was upon them. What seemed a mountain of snow came rolling, and burst on them with terrific violence, whirling great trees and fragments of houses past with incredible velocity.

At the first blow the house that stood nearest to the flying lake was shattered, and went to pieces soon after; all the houses quivered as the water rushed round them two stories high. * * * * *

Now came a higher wave, and the water reached above the window sills of the bedroom floor, and swept away the ladder; yet, driven forward like a cannon ball, did not pour into the bed rooms from the main stream; but by degrees the furious flood broke, melted and swept away the intervening houses, and then backed off the the gable end of Grace's house, as if Leviathan had bitten a piece out. Through that aperture the flood came straight in, leveled the partitions at a blow, rushed into the upper rooms with a fearful roar, and then, rushing out again to rejoin the greater body of water, blew the front wall clean away, and swept Grace out into the raging torrent.

The water pouring out of the house carried her first toward the tree, and Little cried wildly to Coventry to save her. He awoke from his stupor of horror, and made an attempt to clutch her; but then the main force of the mighty water drove her away from him toward the house; her helpless body was whirled round and round three times by the struggling eddies, and then hurried away like a feather by the overwhelming torrent.

The picture which Mr. Reade gives of the scene of devastation after the water had subsided may be applied with almost equal fidelity to the terrible sights depicted by our correspondents this morning.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton dull and easier; uplands 18 3-8; Orleans 19; sales 47 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened quiet and steady as follows: May 17 3-8, June, 17 5-8a 17 11-16; July 18 3 16; August 18 5 8a18 11-16; September 18 5-16a18 3-8.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and heavy. Pork firm at $17 90. Lard quiet; steam 11 3-8. Turpentine steady at 39. Rosin firm at $3 70a3 75 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks steady. Money 3. Gold 13 1-4. Exchange—long $4 83 1-2; short $4 90 1-2. Governments strong. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Calabria, California, Glasgow, Hohenzollern, Moro Castle.

Arrived out—Lost Meine, Jenny Weile, Reine Louise, Hypotes, Caledonia.

LONDON, May 27, noon.—Securities unchanged; street 5 8 below bank. Erie 32 1-4 a32 1 2.

PARIS, May 27.—Rentes 59f 67 1-2c.

LIVERPOOL, May 27, noon—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 10,000, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Sales of upiands nothing below good ordinary deliverable in July or August 8 9-16.

LATER—1:30 P. M.—Sales to-day include 6,300 bales of American; sales Orleans, nothing below low middlings, shipped in April, 8 11-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 50s 6d.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Corn—Yellow $1 10; white $1 18.

Hams—sugar-cured 14a15; country 12 1-2.

Wheat—white $1 40a1 60; amber $1 40a 1 55; red $1 25a1 50.

Wheat Bran $1 20a1 25.

Oats 75a80.

Rye—$1 25a1 30.

Barley seed—None in market.

Corn meal $1 18.

Grits $6 50 per barrel.

Flour—Super $6 00a7 00; extra $7 00a 8 00; family 8 00a8 75; extra family 9 00a 9 75; fancy 10 00a10 75.

Coal—car, 25a40.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3 25a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 12; clear rib 11 1-2; shoulders 8 3-4a9. Cumberland sides 10a10½

Bulk—Clear sides 10 3-4; clear rib sides 10 1-2; shoulders 8.

Lard—Kegs 13a13½; cans 13.13¾; tierces 13; buckets 14

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 23a26; LaGuyra none; Java 35a37½c.

Sugar—A 11; white, extra C 10¼; yellow C 9 3-4a10 1-4; Demerara 11a11 1-2.

Candles—17 per lb.

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3 1 2a5

Nails 4 75.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 50.

Molasses—barrels 37; tierces 36; hogsheads 33.

Hay—Timothy $1 50; clover $1 25; millet $1 25a1 50; Tennessee $1a1 20.

Potatoes—$1 00a$2 00 per barrel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists. may1-deodim

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

CURES

Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Lumbago, Burns, Sprains, Sore Throat, Bells, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

may —deo —w m

RAILROADS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 8 30 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga ..... 4 22 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 9 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga ..... 4 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga ..... 5 45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 12 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta ..... 1 10 P M

KINGSTON ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 6 00 P M
Arrive at Kingston ..... 9 15 P M
Leaves Kingston ..... 5 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 9 45 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta ..... 6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte ..... 9 06 A M
Leave Charlotte ..... 6 19 A M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 9 18 P M

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta ..... 5 34 A M
Arrive at Charlotte ..... 9 45 A M
Leave Charlotte ..... 8 12 A M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 9 18 P M

Georgia Railroad

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta ..... 8 40 A M
Leaves Atlanta ..... 6 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 5 45 P M
Arrives at Augusta ..... 3.45 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta ..... 8 15 P M
Leaves Atlanta ..... 6 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 6 06 A M
Arrives at Augusta ..... 4 00 A M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 6 00 P M
Leaves Stone Mountain ..... 7 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 8 30 A M
Arrives Stone Mountain ..... 6 15 P M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 9 40 P M
Leaves West Point ..... 1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 5 42 P M
Arrives at West Point ..... 2 07 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

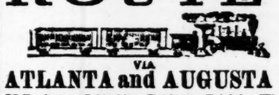
DAILY ACCOMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 7 00 A
Arrives at Macon ..... 3 40 P M
Leaves Macon ..... 9 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 5 48 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY

Leaves Atlanta ..... 1 00 A M
Arrives at Macon ..... 6 50 A M
Leaves Macon ..... 7 80 P M
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 1 40 A M

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS, ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA. BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find Splendid Line of Steamships From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-d1f

The Peerless Summer Resort.
Private Boarding at Stone Mountain.

ROOMS Furnished or Unfurnished, at Reasonable Rates. Address MRS. S. E. LYNAM, may26—d1w Stone Mountain.

THE MIDDLE GEORGIA
Mineral Assoc'ation.

PARTIES having Mineral Properties to dispose of will apply at the office of the Association, No. 3 Line street, Atlanta, Ga.

A fair specimen of the ore is requisite, which, if it, upon analysis, proves to be satisfactory will lead to a further and minute investigation of the property.
DR. J. S. HAMILTON, of Athens, President.
DR. A. EINBORN, of New York, Mining Engineer.
may26-d3w

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Burns, Sprains, Sore Throat, Bells, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa etc.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
may —deo —w m

GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CARDS of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars per month; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

PLASTERING.

DAN McDUFFIE & SON, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Mann's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—d1f

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc, Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Georgia.
☞ Repairing done in good style and warranted. mar15—d1y

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, is the best and cheapest wood in Pump now made. It is a Southern production of Southern materials. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, May 3, 1874—d1y Charlotte, N. C.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent and dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. May 3, 1874—d1y

DENTISTS.

DENTIST.—D. SMITH, D. D. S., resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. over Chamberlin & Boynton's. may16-d6m

DR. S. G HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta Georgia, has permanently located at No. 47 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan1-tf

DR. S. S. BILLUPS, Mechanical Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. may7-d3f

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

LAWYERS.

H. W. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ELBERton, Ga., will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. apr10—d1y

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUGUSTA, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.
☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—d1y

L. C. HOYL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lawyer, Atlanta, Ga. apr4—d6m

S. G. TUMLIN. JOHN L. MOON.
TUMLIN & MOON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, office: Up-stairs, Bank Block, Carnesville, Georgia. mar28—d1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. may2-1y

A. U. McCALLA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cohutta, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. mar24—d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW Sparta, Georgia. mar23—d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Carnesville, Georgia. Prompt attention given to collection of claims. mar11-d1y

W. J. RAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MADISON, Georgia, practices in the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to Collections. mar6—d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SPARTA, GEORGIA, will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to Collections. mar3—d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-1y

JAMES H GUERRY. J. L. JAMES
GUERRY & JAMES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Dawson, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. May 17, 1874—c6m

J. A. ANSLEY. WM. A. BYRD
ANSLEY & BYRD, Attorneys at Law, Americus, Ga., will practice in the Southwestern & Albany Circuits, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts at Savannah. Will give prompt and assiduous attention to professional business. feb17—3m

W. T. ONEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits. Special attention given to collections. feb17-1y

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-d1f

MILTON A. CANDLER. WM. B. THOMSON
CANDLER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW 16 and 18 Kimball House, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. feb1-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care dec6—d6m

B. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

T. SPENCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JONESboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts mar4—d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27—d1y

R. J. KIRKE. J. M. KIRKE
KIRKE & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OAKboro, Georgia, (office over Boak & Brown's Store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sep4— june4—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia Special attention to collections and [illegible] matters. june3-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1yr

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

SIGNAT LEGUEUR. WARREN G. WINSLOW
LEGUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents July21—d1y

S. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Macon, Georgia, will practice in the counties of [illegible], Bibb, Gilbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison Monroe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Jasper, Washington and Columbia. apr18—d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june1-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boss & Barrett's Store. may21-d1y

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, DALton Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup may 15-1y

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Cooker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july4-d1y

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

CLARENCE SIMMONS, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTING AGENCY, SPARTA, GEORGIA.—Does a General Banking Business. Discounts Notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar5—d6m

There is No Use
FOR
GENTLEMEN OF ATLANTA
To Pay $30 Elsewhere for what we Sell for about One-Fourth LESS.

THIS may seem impossible, but we invite the public to inspect and pass judgment for themselves on the

$15 Cassimere Suits!

We now offer
GRAY MOHAIR DUSTERS
GRAY MOHAIR COATS,
BLACK ALPACA COATS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
Light Colored PANTS and VESTS.
At Low Prices.

OK CLOTHING STORE, OK
32 WHITEHALL STREET. WHITEHALL STREET.
may24—d1f ISAAC H. HAAS.

Wanted to Rent.
A COTTAGE of five or six rooms in a good neighborhood. Will make a permanent tenant.
Address, P. O. BOX 281.
b8-d1f

Pleasant Summer Resort.

CATOOSA SPRINGS
WILL BE OPENED
June 1st, 1874.

A CURE FOR ALL DISEASES! Satisfaction guaranteed. Board, $50 per month; children and servants half price.
may14-d&wtjul W. C. HEWITT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Notice from the Chief of Police

HEADQUARTERS, CHIEF OF POLICE, May 27th, 1874.

The attention of the public is called to the following resolution offered by Mr W T Goldsmith and adopted by the board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the owners of property occupied by woman of ill fame for the purpose of paying their rotation be put upon notice by the Chief of Police to have such property so occupied vacated of all such characters at once in accordance with the provisions of the City ordinance, contained in section 397.

In accordance with the above instructions, I hereby notify the persons renting property for the purpose set forth above, to have the same vacated at once, otherwise I shall be compelled to proceed to enforce the said ordinance.
Signed] T. G. JONES,
may27-d1f Chief of Police.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Shackelford & Perrine was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th of May, 1874.

S. J. Shackelford will settle the business of the late firm. S. J. SHACKELFORD,
may27-d3t P. PERRINE.

GRAND PICNIC
—TO—
Marietta.

EVANS CHAPEL and TAYLOR'S HILL Sunday School will Picnic at Marietta, on
Friday the 29th day of May.
Everybody invited to attend. Will have plenty of full baskets; also plenty of Ice Cream and Lemonade. The Hon. John B. Goodwin will deliver the address. Tickets 50 cents; children half fare. Tickets can be had of the Ticket Agent at Car Shed. Train will leave Passenger Depot precisely at 8½ o'clock.
may.7-d3t

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
BLOUNT COUNTY, EAST TENN.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, SITUATED in Blount county, East Tennessee, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the
15TH OF MAY, 1874,
and maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional diseases of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys & Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medical Properties.

All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. Special attention will be given to the comfort and improvement of invalids.

ROUTES, DISTANCES, &c.

Visitors to Montvale necessarily pass over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, making the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, a point; thence via Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, sixteen miles, whence passengers are conveyed in mail stages running in connection with the trains to the Springs, nine miles distant.

BOARD:

Per day $2 50
Per week 16 00
Per month—May and June 45 00
Per month—July, August and September 50 00
Children under ten years of age, and colored servants, half price.

We have been fortunate this year in gaining a store of clear ice, so that guests may be fully supplied. Address, for the Pamphlet containing analysis and description of the water, etc.
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor.
may17—d1w3f Montvale Springs, East Tennessee.

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7—tf.

$10 Reward.

STRAYED on Saturday May 23, a Black Mare MULE, four years old. Any one finding said Mule will please leave her at O. H. Jones' Livery Stable and receive the above reward.
may26—d1f CRAWFORD MUNROE.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

12 BLOCKS.

31-3 ACRES each, South Fair Grounds, near Belwood Station. State Railroad. Auction sale at 11 o'clock, A. M., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1874. Read Handbills posted. BARRE UP at 9 o'clock, A. M.
WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents.
may26-d4t

FAIR GROUNDS.
CITY OF ATLANTA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Friday [illegible] at 12 M

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

Largest Circulation of any Daily and Weekly Circulation in Georgia.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DEFENCE OF THE SOUTH.

To Subscribers.—Any failure to receive the Constitution regularly or the desertion of our agents cause it to be published, should be promptly reported to THE CONSTITUTION by the Subscriber, that the matter may be Rectified at the Office.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

Thursday Morning, May 28, 1874.

BREVITIES.

Gold closed in New York at 12¾@13.

Cotton closed in New York at 18½; in Liverpool, price unchanged.

Young girls who want to remember anything paste it down and paste it on the looking glass.

The Danbury News man, who has landed in Liverpool, writes: "I was sea sick three days of the trip—by marriage."

In the new Ohio Constitution trial by jury is so far modified as to allow a jury of six men when the amount in controversy does not exceed $100.

Canajoharie has five ladies who weigh over two hundred pounds each, and when they all sit down together the jar is felt all over the town.

Among the visitors to Rome just now, are James Russell Lowell, Bayard Taylor, Joaquin Miller, General McClellan, Alexander Dumas and John Ruskin.

The Baltimore Sun says Moses is a compound, concentrated carbuncle, made up of the bad humors and poisoned blood of a whole depraved and demoralised body politic.

Mabel: "Yes, that young man is very fond of kissing." Mater: "Mabel, who ever told you such nonsense?" Mabel: "I had it from his own lips."

The fire insurance losses in California for 1873 only amounted to 24 per cent of the premium receipts. The premiums collected were $3,149,050, and the losses paid only reached $771,0.8.

In Brooklyn, United States, there are twenty-five lady physicians. Three of them at least have very large incomes, one of them enjoying the satisfactory stipend of ten thousand a year.

"I tell you," said a Wisconsin man to a neighbor next day after burying his wife, "when I came to get in bed and lay thar', and not hearing Lucinda jawing around for an hour and a half, it just made me feel as if I'd moved into a strange country."

The Princess of Wales is said to have looked charming at the recent drawing-room reception given by the Queen. She wore a dress of pale green satin with trimmings of green crape and Brussels lace, ornamented with branches of red and white currants and adorned with diamonds.

A Maine clergyman recently remarked that if "all the bones of the victims of intemperance could be gathered and made into a pyramid, no plain could be found large enough for its base to rest upon, and the planets would have to be swept aside to make room for its apex."

The St. Louis Globe figures out what it costs a young man in St. Louis to live. The items are:

Board and washing	$468
Car fare	30
Clothing and jewelry	245
Barber, boot-black and papers	70
Vexation	60
Theatre	120
Billiards	220
Gambling	150
Horse hire	120
Female society	300
Cigars	110
Liquor	200
Pocket money	100
Total	$2,193

The favorite prima donna in Italian opera, in London, this season, is Mlle. Albani. She was born in Canada. Her parents moved when she was quite young to Albany, New York, and there she grew up to the time, a few years ago, when her voice and talent for music induced some friends to send her to Italy to have her educated for the lyric stage. The Italian professor, not being able to pronounce her English name, but catching that of the New York town she came from, called her Albani; and as Mlle Albani she will always be known. She is young, handsome and a genius.

To the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.

MACON, May 18, 1874.

Desiring, above all things, unity of action by the Democrats of Georgia in our approaching elections, and knowing the great importance of harmony in our ranks, I have determined, with a view to these desirable ends, to call together the Executive Committee of the party on the first Wednesday in July, in Atlanta, for consultation. Until then it is desired that no action looking to nomination of candidates will be taken by the party. Gentlemen of the Committee, the interest of the people demand your attention.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, JR.,
Ch'm Dem. Ex. Com.

ON Monday Mr. Freeman introduced a bill to make Atlanta a port of delivery. Mr. F. will have to pertinaciously push the long delayed measure to make it a law at this session.

SPRIGHTS' NEWS is issued from Greenville, South Carolina, instead of Griffin, Georgia. The change of locality has not, however, lessened its sprightliness; it is the same neat and newsy sheet. We wish its energetic conductor abundant success in his new home.

THE great bridge at St. Louis is nearly finished. It was opened last week to pedestrians, and will be ready for vehicles next week; for the passage of trains, some time in July. Pedestrians pay five cents for the privilege of walking over the Father of Waters.

MRS. VIGIL, daughter of ex-Governor Troup, and the last of his living descendants, has been admitted to the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville. The unfortunate lady is about fifty years of age, and has been of unsound mind for a long time. The last trace of a splendid intellect has nearly disappeared from the earth.

WHEN the General Conference proceeded to vote for the place of holding the next session, Atlanta, St. Louis and Richmond were put in the field by their friends. Atlanta received ninety-one votes on the first ballot, and the vote was then made unanimous. Thanks, gentlemen; we admire the judgment and horse-sense you manifested in preferring our breezy upland city.

"SENATOR" CLAYTON will not be apt to find the land of the Rackensacks an agreeable stopping-place hereafter. Baxter says he will have him indicted for conspiracy, if he dares to show his face in Little Rock. He claims to have sufficient evidence within easy reach to send this abominable specimen of the abominable carpet-bag species to the penitentiary for more than six years.

The stock can be traded into many, where and in any season. They bring enormous prices because a general demand is developed up in nearly every section of the country for better cattle than the bridle-tails that have been handed down to us from time immemorial. A sale on the 21st of this month, near Chicago, illustrates what we have stated. Mr. King, of Minnesota, offered then and there his herd of short-horns at auction. In all he sold fifty-eight cows and heifers, and twenty-one bulls. The first bull offered, the Second Duke of Hillhurst, three years old, brought $14,000—the highest price ever paid for a bull in this country. The Duke of Oneida, at the famous sale near Utica, New York, brought $13,000. The Duke of Hillhurst goes back to the home of his ancestors, having been purchased by the Earl of Bective, who is one of Great Britain's largest breeders. There are only three Duke bulls left in this country and these are owned in Kentucky. Two heifers were sold for $11,000; and the entire proceeds of the sale were $126,990. With the single exception of the Utica sale, it was the best disposal of cattle under the hammer ever made in this country.

We have presented these facts for the benefit of the farmers of Upper Georgia. You have lands that will make just such cattle. You can, through your matchless grange-organizations, procure a starting point for the production of just such cattle. There is money in it to-day; there will always be money in it. Poor stock never did pay, and we hope never will. Enrich yourselves and the commonwealth by the introduction and production of just such stock as Mr. King sold at Chicago. It pays.

Hon. L. N. Trammell.

The Dalton Enterprise says that THE CONSTITUTION "puts forth this gentleman as the next Congressman" from his District. This was done in a very able manner by one of our correspondents. It is not the custom of this journal to side between good Democrats, before a nomination by the party. But this we do say, that if Senator Trammell should be selected, the District would unquestionably be well and ably represented, and the interests of the people earnestly subserved.

THE Schleswig-Holstein business was a simple affair when compared with the internal troubles of the English royal family. Every day brings a new version of them, and each succeeding version leaves us in a condition of still deeper mystery. The other day we were told that the true and real cause of the absence of the Duchess of Edinburgh from the last drawing-room was because her Royal Highness had hopes of an event which would add to her happiness, his happiness—the Juke's—and the kingdom's happiness. But on the morning after the appearance of the announcement in the court columns of the London Times, the D. of E. declared that the paragraph was without foundation as far as he was concerned. We begin to think that we do not know much about it.

A REIGN of terror exists in the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, especially about Corpus Christi and Penescal. There is absolutely no security for life or property in that region. The Mexicans and Indians are at the bottom of the mischief, and it is claimed that they have driven eight thousand cattle over the river within the last few weeks. The situation is so grave that the Galveston News urges the State and Federal authorities to unite in an earnest endeavor to redeem the border land from the criminal license which is desolating it.

"POKER JACK," alias "Chief-Justice" McClure, has been impeached by a large majority of the Arkansas Legislature. And so have several more of the active agents of Clayton and Dorsey. These gentlemen hastily put themselves outside the State, and Arkansas is happy. "Poker Jack" is whining around the authorities at Washington. He thinks this is still 1868, but the cry of "ku-klux" and "rebel" won't save him; P. J's. occupation as an Arkansas Chief Justice is hopelessly gone.

GOVERNOR BAXTER has appointed A. H. Garland, Dudley H. Jones and Gordon N. Peay commissioners to see that the coming elections in Arkansas are fairly and honestly conducted; and they will do it, for they are pure, true and capable men. For the first time since the war Arkansas will enjoy that rare luxury in reconstruction times—an election which is unimpeachable, and uncontaminated by frauds at the capital.

THE Court of Claims would not admit Mrs. Bella V. Lockwood to practice as an attorney; but nothing daunted our legal heroine has applied to Congress, through Senator Conkling, for the passage of an act declaring that no woman, otherwise qualified, shall be debarred from practice in the courts of the United States, on account of sex or color. Her memorial was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HAPPY HOLLOW, in Memphis, is to be demolished. The infectious district was inundated during the recent flood, and the health officers declare that it can only be disinfected by the complete demolition of its huts and hovels. As soon as the legal difficulties are overcome this stronghold of epidemics is to be wiped out by the strong arm of the law.

Homely Hints.

When an iron vessel, stove, or stovepipe is cracked, the opening may be stopped with a cement made of ashes, salt and water.

To cure for erysipelas and all high inflammation of the skin apply a simple poultice of cranberries, pounded fine and applied in a raw state.

It is said that if castor oil is mixed with glycerine, and a few drops of the oil of cinnamon added, the taste of castor oil can scarcely be recognized.

Colds are often caught by standing in an open hall or doorway during cold weather. The transition of the cold and warm currents causes the trouble.

A little glycerine added to gum or glue is a great improvement, as it prevents the gum or glue from becoming brittle. It also prevents gummed labels from having a tendency to curl up when being written on.

Lace handkerchiefs are now soaked in coffee, dried and then varnished with white of egg. After the operation the handkerchief looks like a dish rag, but dish rags of this kind are now very fashionable.

Corn meal, heated and placed in bags, is recommended as a substitute for hot water bottles and such like appliances, for restoring warmth to the sick. It is said to weigh less, retain heat longer, and does not chill when cold.

Roaches may be exterminated by taking flour of sulphur one-half pound, potash four ounces. Melt in an earthen pan over the fire; pulverize and make a strong solution in water and sprinkle the places they frequent.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE, HON. [illegible] AND HON. [illegible] ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Georgia, May 26, 1874.

Specially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

John Bland vs. R. B. Strange et al. Illegality, from Washington.

McCAY, J.

A brought a suit against B in the statutory form, upon an open account. The bill of particulars attached to the declaration set forth the account thus:

"June 1, 1868.

"To rent of house in 1868.....$150 00."

B pleaded that A agreed in 1869, to let him have the rent of the house and pay him $75 00, for boarding his (A's) son that year. The jury found for the plaintiff $180 the full amount of his claim, with the interest from the 1st of February, 1870. Afterwards, on the levy of the execution, a contest arose whether certain land was subject to be sold and this depended on whether the debt was contracted before or after July 22d, 1868:

HELD, That upon the face of the record it was uncertain whether the lot was rented in 1868 or 1869, and it was error in the Judge to refuse to permit B to show by parol what was the true date of the renting.

Judgment reversed.

J. A. Robson, by Peeples & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

TRIPPE, J. concurred, but furnished no written opinion.

WARNER, C. J., dissenting.

This case came before the Court below on an issue formed on an affidavit of illegality to an execution which had been levied on property claimed by the defendant as a homestead. The ground of illegality, as set forth in the defendant's affidavit is, that the execution is proceeding illegally against him, because the land levied on had been set apart for the benefit of himself and family as a homestead, and that the debt was contracted in 1869 and the homestead is not subject to levy and sale. On the trial of the issue, the jury found the homestead subject to the execution. It appears from the bill of exceptions, that the plaintiff offered in evidence at the trial, the record of the suit and judgment on which the execution issued, from which it appears, that the defendant was sued on an account for $.50 for the rent of a house and lot for the year 1868. To the plaintiff's action the defendant pleaded that he was not indebted to the plaintiff in manner and form as set forth in plaintiff's declaration that plaintiff was indebted to him the sum of $235 by an agreement with defendant to give him the said amount of house rent, and the further sum of $75 00, in consideration that the plaintiff's son should board in the said house rented to him by the plaintiff in 1869, and plead, the same as a set-off to the plaintiff's demand. On the trial of that suit, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $150 00, with interest from the first day of February, 1870, judgment was entered on the verdict, and the execution which issued thereon was levied on the defendant's homestead. The defendant offered to prove by one of the jurors who rendered that verdict, that the debt on which the execution was founded was contracted subsequently to 1868, for the purpose of showing that his homestead was not subject to the payment of that debt. The Court rejected the testimony offered, on the ground that parol evidence could not be admitted to contradict the record in the original suit, and if parol evidence could be admitted for that purpose, one of the jurors who rendered the verdict, was not a competent witness to prove what the jury intended to find by their verdict. It appears on the face of the record of the suit in which the judgment was obtained, that the plaintiff sued the defendant for $150 for the rent of a house and lot for the year 1868. The defendant joined issue with the plaintiff on the allegation that the contract was made for the rent of the house for the year 1868, and alleged that the plaintiff had agreed to give him that amount of house rent and the further sum of $75 for the board of his son in said house in 1869. On the trial of that issue, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $150 for the rent of the house for the year 1868, as alleged in his declaration. On the issue made by the pleadings in that suit, as shown by the record, was whether the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff for the rent of the house for the year 1868, and the jury found that he was so indebted. There is no allegation in the pleadings of any contract express or implied for the rent of the house and lot for the year 1869 which could have authorized the jury to find a verdict for the rent thereof for *that year*. The allegation of the defendant in his plea is, that the plaintiff agreed to give the rent of the house for boarding his son in 1869, not that he rented the house from him in 1869. The distinct issue made by the record in the former suit, was whether the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff $150 for the rent of the house and lot for the year 1868, and there is no allegation in the record, which *could* have authorized the jury to have found a verdict for the rent of the house for any other year than the one alleged in the record offered in evidence. There were two distinct issues made by that record: First, whether the contract was made by the defendant for the rent of the house for the year 1868, as the plaintiff alleged in his declaration. Second, whether the defendant was entitled to his set off for the board of the plaintiff's son, in 1869, as alleged by the defendant in his plea. On the trial, the jury found both issues in favor of the plaintiff, against the defendant. Was the parol evidence offered by the defendant at the trial for the purpose of showing that the verdict of the jury was rendered in that case on a contract made for the rent of the house in 1869, admissible in view of the allegations contained in the record offered in evidence by the plaintiff? In my judgment it was not, for the reason that it contradicted that record; in other words, the parol evidence was offered to contradict the judgment of the Court which had been rendered on the issues made between the parties by the pleadings in that record. But it is said that inasmuch as the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $150, with interest from the 1st day of February, 1870, that they must have intended to have found that the contract for the rent of the house was made in 1869. The reply is that there is no allegation in the pleadings contained in the record which would have authorized them to find *that fact*. The verdict was rendered on the contract as alleged in the pleadings, and the only contract alleged therein was made in 1868. The fact that the jury found interest on the contract alleged in the pleadings only from February, 1870, does not prove that the contract was not made in 1868 as alleged, it only proves that the jury, for some good reason equitable or otherwise, apparent to them, thought that the defendant ought not to pay interest on the alleged contract until the 1st February, 1870, and that is all that can be fairly said of it. In no legal sense can it be said that because the jury found interest on a contract alleged to have been made in 1868, only from the 1st of February, 1870, that therefore, they intended to find that the contract was made in a different year than the one sued on, the more especially as there was no allegation in the pleadings which would have authorized them to have done so. The distinct issue was made by the pleadings in the former suit as to whether the contract for the rent of the house was made between the parties for the year 1868, and that issue was found against the defendant in that suit, and a judgment as evidence between them as to matters directly in issue, was conclusive until reversed or set aside. (New Code, 3836) In my judgment it would establish a dangerous precedent to allow parol evidence to be admitted to contra-

[illegible] the freedom of [illegible] which verdict two years [illegible] been rendered and judgment entered thereon, as in this case. The verdict of a jury may be amended in any matter of form of any thing they have [illegible] But after it has been received and recorded, and the jury discharged, it cannot be amended in any matter of substance, either by what the jurymen may intended to find or otherwise. [illegible] defendants [illegible] Court, he was [illegible] heard in relation to the contract alleged to have been made by [illegible] and judgment has been entered against him thereon, and he cannot, by an affidavit of illegality, go behind that judgment and allege that it was rendered on a contract different from a different consideration from the one appearing in the record of that judgment. New Code 3671. In the view which I have been able to take of this case, on the statement of facts disclosed by the record, I am of the opinion the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed.

Colonel Hickman the Head of the Good Templars

[Special to The Atlanta Constitution.]

BOSTON, May 27, 1874.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the United States has been in session two days. The attendance is large and the session has been harmonious.

Colonel J. J. Hickman was elected Right Worthy Grand Templar, which gives general satisfaction. The reports from the several States show a rapid increase in membership, and a strong and growing sentiment in favor of the cause. Old man Thrower, of your city, has been the lion of the session, especially among the lady members.

Advising Tom Marshall.

[Harper's Magazine for June.]

Tom Marshall at one time indulged in such excesses that his friends became alarmed, and determined to make an effort to reclaim him. Mr. Meagum was designated to remonstrate with the wild Kentuckian, and endeavor to impress him with a proper sense of the peril of his position.

"I'll hear anything you have to say, Mangum," said Marshall, as the Senator opened the conversation.

"Your friends have been greatly concerned at the manner in which you have been conducting himself."

"Don't wonder at it. Been badly bothered myself. Sent you here to talk with me didn't they?"

"Yes; they thought as I sometimes take a glass myself, my advice would have the more effect."

"You drink too much, Mangum. I've been thinking of speaking to you on the subject. But what do you want me to do?"

"Your friends have the greatest admiration for your genius and talents. They are confident that with sobriety and and application you might reasonably aspire to the highest place under the government?"

"What do you think I could get?"

"I have no doubt you might be made Chief Justice of the United States."

"There's been one Chief Justice in my family; I don't care to follow him."

"You might even hope to become President."

"No great credit to follow Captain Tyler. But I tell you what I'll do, Mangum; you make me President of the United States, and if I don't make you Secretary of State I'll agree to be blanked. Let's take a drink."

Danbury at the Court of St. James

["Max Adeler," in the Danbury News.]

It is, I believe, no longer a secret that the purpose of Mr. Bailey's visit to Europe is to restore harmony among the members of the British royal family. The trouble arises, it appears, from the fact that the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh each claims precedence of the other, and when one enters the dining-room before the other, or sits nearer to the head of the table, the defeated being refuses to eat and goes up stairs and lets down her back hair and screams. There is, therefore, not only grievious annoyance to the neighbors, who don't like such howling, but grave danger that one of the two lovely creatures will starve to death. Victoria has tried to induce them to behave, but in vain, and now Mr. Bailey has gone over to see what can be done about it. Immediately upon his arrival in England he will go to Windsor Castle, ring the front door-bell, and tell the hired girl to ask the girls down into the parlor. His general idea will be then to suggest that the two shall be shot up through the floor of the dining-room at the same moment, by means of a couple of stage traps, and then be seated at a circular table. If this is not accepted he will then suggest that they shall take turns about, or draw lots, or have their meals sent to their rooms. If they prove intractable, his notion is that he will write to the Czar explaining the matter to him and insisting upon his compelling his daughter to behave, and he will then advise Disraeli to cut off the allowance of the girls until they reform. Then he will bid them good-by, and take his umbrella from the rack in the entry and go home to dinner unless the folks at the castle ask him to stay. It is a high and holy mission, worthy of such a philanthropist, and when he returns with a glow in his heart and Victoria's annual subscription to the News tied up in the corner of his pocket handkerchief he may very justly feel that he has not lived in vain.

The New Connecticut Senator.

Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

General Hawley is rather proud of the fact that a Hartford man is to come to the Senate after all. His are only pleasant words when Eaton's name is mentioned. "He was the most agreeable opponent I ever had," said Hawley this morning.

"Where is he on finance?" I asked.

"Just where you will find every man Connecticut sends to Congress," was the answer; "in favor of getting upon a cash basis as soon as practicable. There are not ten men in New England who believe that cutting a dollar bill apart makes two dollars of it."

"Tell me something of his personal make up."

"He looks fully up to his age," said Hawley, "which is in the neighborhood of 55 years. A solid built man, well settled into his boots; height, medium; face, good natured, but business in every line of it when he is engaged in debate. In general appearance and build he is nearer like Alex. Mitchell over there than any one I at present call to mind."

"As I remember him in Connecticut, he was not one of your subdued sort of men."

"No," answered Hawley, "and he won't be when he reaches the Senate. Eaton always fancied that he was hired by the people to work, and he is one of the steadiest men in attendance upon his duties we ever had in Connecticut. Everything is real and earnest with him, and he believes that he must do his share in all measures of any importance. Loud voiced and combative, he challenges attention in argument, obtains and keeps it. He holds that any discussion worth making is worth all the fervor he can throw into it. A man of great force, his opponents sometimes call him overbearing, but I always liked to meet him in debate, because I always knew he felt everything he said."

CHATTANOOGA, May 27.—The New York editorial excursionists arrived this morning, and visited Lookout Mountain. They leave to-night for Knoxville and thence to Washington.

Water standing for some time in a room becomes impure by absorbing noxious vapors from the air.

It is stated that a red ink which resists the action of most chemicals may be made by dissolving carmine in soluble glass.

WANT

Hard Times and Their Causes—A Farmer's View of the Matter—A Remedy Proposed—He Wants the U. S. Government to Buy all the Cotton—The Crops.

HENRY COUNTY, GA., May 26, 1874.

Editors Sentinel: There is, with the farming community, great complaint of hard times and difficulty of making farming profitable in the South. I read much in your paper attributing to causes the evils alluded to, and advising remedies for the same, most of which I think is given to the public either without proper reflection or experience; the consequences of which are that the causes are erroneous, and the remedies are delusive. One great cry is, "make your provisions at home; you cannot prosper without it, and with it prosperity is certain." I know by experience that this is not correct; I could give reasons for this assertion, but do not now propose to discuss this matter. If the system could be applied universally, then I admit it might do, on account of the general improvement of the country. Before I close I aim to propose what I consider the only plan for that. Some say knock out the middle man. That will not do, for then the game is ended. I say change the middle man; a plan which I aim to propose.

After saying so much as I have, it is with some diffidence that I propose to say what I think, is the principal and, perhaps, the entire cause of the difficulty, and to propose a remedy for the same. Taxes and interest on money are the causes of our present difficulties and unprosperous condition, for if the southern farmers had to-day to them distributed individually all the revenue taxes, direct and incidental, and all the interest that they have paid, including exorbitant charges on bonds and liens since the war, over and above ten per cent. per annum (and I shall propose a plan to save them all interest without injustice to any one,) they would have more ready cash in hand than was ever known before, and it would take their wives and daughters all the summer to spend it, and keep the merchants busy. So much for the disease, now for the remedy. It is for the United States Government to buy all the cotton from the farmer at a certain stipulated price, and sell to the manufacturer at a certain profit. This would be a great change in the management of the cotton crop, but great changes in situations and conditions of communities require great changes in many respects. This may not have been necessary before the war, but I consider it now, and have ever since the war considered it the very best thing that could be done for the farmers, and, in fact, for the whole country.

There is said to be a certain sum, or near it, that will buy the cotton crop. Let it be great or small, yet the cotton planters will not act in unison; and plant each year for a moderate crop; in fact, they cannot systematise it so as to do it. Therefore let the government regulate the planting according to the areable land, and fix the price, and every farmer will know what he is to get and what to pay for labor. Then if the planter needs money to make his crop, let the government advance him part pay for his crop in greenbacks without interest, which she can do without loss as she does not have to pay interest on her own money. Then let her strike greenbacks and pay off her bonds, or sell cotton to foreign countries for gold and do so, and stop the twenty millions of interest that the people are paying, collectively, on them, raise her revenue out of the profits on her monopolies and her tariffs, and relieve the people from internal taxes and interest, and to my opinion we would have a prosperous country. You may ask what would the bankers and capitalists do? Invest their money in some kind of productive business which would add prosperity, life and energy, wherever the effects of their money was felt. Then we would be able to buy provisions if we needed to do so, and we would have but one middle-man to contend with, and the cotton need never be shipped from the first warehouse at which it is delivered, until it is shipped direct to the manufacturer on order. I have lengthened my article more than I intended. I only aimed to put out a feeler on this subject.

I wish some one who is not afraid of his popularity, that could give statistics and probable results, would write upon this subject.

We are dry, as your cotton correspondent predicted. There is great complaint of poor stands of cotton; crops generally very backward; wheat promising.

FARMER.

LOCKING THE LADIES IN.

AN AMUSING EPISODE IN THE GREENVILLE CRUSADE.

Knoxville Chronicle, May 23d.

The papers of late have had very little to say about the Greenville crusaders, and some may suppose that they have become discouraged, that Betsy Ann Ward has come out victorious and is dispensing her Democratic "whisky straights," and her more aristocratic mixed drinks with no one to molest her with songs or make her afraid with prayers and entreaties. But this is not the case. The Greenville ladies are as persevering as the aforesaid Betsy Ann, and each day finds them on hand in their snug cabins, hard by the bar-room door, doing duty with apparently the same determination and zeal which moved them to commence their operations more than three months ago.

Of course, many interesting incidents have grown out of their crusade—some of them serious, others calculated to provoke a smile. Of this latter character was an episode which transpired in their operations a few days ago, and which has not been made public.

A party of them whose turn it was to be on duty that day, repaired to one of the bar-rooms early in the morning and went inside without waiting for an invitation. The keeper didn't feel very amiable that particular morning and gruffly ordered them to leave. They didn't mind him worth a cent, and gave him to understand that that was not what they came for. He remonstrated. They sang and prayed. He told them he didn't want them to keep up such a "howl" around him. They replied with song and prayer. He quietly walked to his back door, which he locked. He then closed his front door and locked it with the ladies inside. Thus imprisoned he left them. He went away and got his gun, saying he was going to the country on a hunting excursion, and would leave them in charge of his establishment during the day, and that he would leave the door locked and would carry the key with him. This was not very cheering, but nothing daunted they kept up religious services. In about an hour the bar keeper relented and returning released his fair prisoners. He probably thought that this hour in a bar room with the doors locked would abate their ardor in the temperance cause, but it had no such effect. They have been just as persistent and zealous as ever, but whether they have gone inside and given him an opportunity of locking the door again we are not informed.

THE NEW CABLE.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The steamship Faraday, with the new Atlantic telegraph cable on board, which sailed from England on the 17th inst., is expected off this coast in a few days. The cable will be landed at Berry Head, Parr Bay, in Guisboro county, distant from Halifax about 100 miles. After landing the cable at Parr Bay, the Faraday will proceed to Rye Beach. One of the members of the new cable company has arrived here.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL.

HON. JAMES JACKSON'S DISABILITIES REMOVED.

SHOVING THE NEGRO ON THE INDIAN.

THE REVENUE BILL.

THE ALABAMA SENATORSHIP DISCUSSED.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The House passed the following bills:

Providing that no person shall serve as a juror in the United States Courts who cannot read or write the English language; fixing the time for holding the Circuit Courts in the Fourth Judicial District; making the colored persons in the Chocktaw and Chickasaw nations members of those nations, and entitled to all the rights and privileges as such.

The House also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a select committee on the disturbed condition of Arkansas, and to inquire whether it has a government republican in form, and which ought to be recognized by the United States government.

The House also passed a bill removing the disabilities of Geo. E. Pickett and Charles H. Williamson, of Virginia; Thos. Hardeman, Jr., and James Jackson, of Georgia; and Jno. H. Reagan, of Texas.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE—Thurman, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill amendatory act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxation, approved March 3d, 1873. Laid over.

Confirmations—Souder, Postmaster, Fayetteville, N. C.

Nominations—Walter H. Johnson, Postmaster, Columbus, Ga.

In the contested election case of Sykes vs. Spencer, Hamilton reviewed at some length the arguments before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and the condition of affairs in Alabama, and argued that the Legislature by which Spencer, the present occupant, was elected, was not the legal Legislature of the State. In conclusion, he submitted a resolution declaring Spencer not entitled to a seat in the Senate, and that it be awarded to Sykes.

Morton said he did not view this case in a partisan spirit. Alabama had a decided Republican majority, General Grant having carried the State in 1872 by 10,000 majority. The whole trouble in that State grew out of a conspiracy to secure a Democratic majority in the Legislature to control the patronage and particularly the election of United States Senator.

Saulsbury denied that there was any fraud on the part of the Democrats in Alabama, and said if there was any it was on the part of the Republicans. He contended that the Legislature that elected Sykes was a legal one.

The discussion was here interrupted by a motion to go into executive session.

Adjourned.

A DEAD ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Rear Admiral Shubrick is dead—aged 84. He was appointed from South Carolina in 1806.

SOUTH CAROLINA ROBBERS.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—The three county commissioners of Barnwell county, who were indicted last week for stealing public funds, have been tried and convicted.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

CHATTANOOGA, May 27.—Revenue Agent McAlpine and Collector Holtuclaw destroyed illicit distilleries and arrested five illicit distillers in Walker county, Georgia.

VASQUEZ UNDER GUARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Vasquez, the robber chief and murderer, arrived here from Los Angeles this morning. He will be taken to Monterey county for trial. He is under strong guard, to prevent his being lynched.

TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

ALBANY, May 27.—A young man and two women were crossing the river in a boat. The man attempted to take in a dog which was swimming after them, he fell in the water. One of the women in efforts to help him also fell in and they were both drowned.

CONGRESSMAN YOUNG.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Representative Young, of Georgia, who left West Point two months before the time for his graduation, and afterward achieved a high rank in the Confederate army, left for West Point as official visitor from the House, appointed by Speaker Blaine.

WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—For New England generally clear weather and light variable winds will prevail, with a slight rise of temperature and falling barometer during Thursday.

For the Middle States, Lower Lake region, Tennessee, Ohio Valley and the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather and light eastern to southern winds with stationary or rising temperature and slight changes in barometer.

For the Gulf States partly cloudy and warm weather with south winds, falling barometer and rain in the Southwest.

For the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley increasing cloudiness, brisk east to southern winds, higher temperature and falling barometer, with rain in the Upper Mississippi Valley. The Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio rivers will change but slightly during Thursday.

The True Tale of a Terrapin's Carapace.

Knoxville Press and Herald.]

Ex-Mayor J. S. Van Gilder has received, by express, from his boyhood's home in New Jersey, a box containing a terrapin—the common box turtle—on whose shell was cut the inscription in rude, boyish hand, "J. S. V. G., 1834," the initials of Mr. Van Gilder's name, which, with the date, were cut by him on the carapace of that terrapin, forty years ago, when an eight year old boy. The terrapin was one of the family of turtles that invariably live in the woods, and "don't go near the water." Young John, when on "nutting" one pleasant October day, had come across the terrapin, and seizing it, had taken out his jack-knife and carved his initials and the date, on the shell. It was a boyish freak, and was wholly forgotten among the innumerable other doings of his boyish days. Recently a boy of the next generation of Van Gilders, also out "nutting," in the year of grace 1874, found that self-same turtle, and, calmly taking his jack-knife from his pocket, was proceeding to cut his initials on its back, when he discovered that somebody had been there before him, and carrying the terrapin home, the cabalistic letters were identified as the work of young John, who had left his New Jersey home long years ago, and was now a sedate gentleman of honors and affluence in Knoxville, Tenn. The terrapin was carefully boxed, and expressed to Mr. Van Gilder, and now roams at large in the spacious garden of his boyish acquaintance of forty years ago a thousand miles from his Jersey woods.

TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA EDITORS.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSIONISTS ON TOP OF LOOKOUT.

THEY ARE DELIGHTED WITH THE SCENERY, CITY AND THEIR RECEPTION.

[Special telegram to Atlanta Constitution.]

CHATTANOOGA, May 27, 1874.

The Press Associations of New York and Alabama arrived after daylight this morning and proceeded to the hotel. They were soon attended by the Reception Committee with badges of welcome.

After breakfast carriages and saddle horses were brought, and the editors and their wives were escorted by citizens to Lookout Mountain. At noon the whole party were looking down from Point Lookout on the grandest panorama on the continent, at least five States being visible, including the battle fields of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout, Wauhatchee, Ringgold, Rockyface, and Sequatchee. Each association was photographed, grouped on the extreme ledge of the point. Northern men were thrilled and astonished.

A collation was given at the Lookout House, Mr. Gaskill making a practical and admirable welcome speech. The New York Press responded in an address from Mr. Hamlin, of Schenectady. Though Republican, he said his party often made mistakes, one of which was the severe treatment of the South since the war. He was glad that the press everywhere was not following party dictation when wrong. He would tell with candor the condition of the Southern people.

Judge Smith, of Tuscaloosa, responded happily for the Alabama Press.

Toast to Tennessee press responded to wittily and eloquently by Senator James, of Chattanooga. By request Mr. Pease, of New York, recited a poem as a tribute to Colonel Powell, of Alabama.

Adjourned amidst enthusiasm and singing, reaching the city at five in the evening. The citizens are cordial and press delighted.

The Northerners are struck with the advantageous position of Chattanooga and surroundings.

RACES.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Bingemme won the first race. Time 1:47¾. Cortina won the second. Time 2:25. Business won the third. Time 1:54½. Eolus won the fourth. Time 4.39.

THE COLORED MISSIONS.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The minority report, that the Freedmen's affairs shall remain in the hands of the Home Missions for five years, was adopted.

A CARLIST VICTORY.

BAYONNE, May 27.—Travelers who have arrived in this city from the scene of the Carlist war, bring the following intelligence:

General Concha, with a force of Republicans numbering 2,500 men, is marching toward Estella, province of Navarre. He attacked the Carlists on the 24th, with three columns, and was repulsed every where.

Don Carlos has left Danyo and arrived at Talosa, the capital of the province of Guipezo, fifteen miles southwest of San Sebastian.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Five Thousand Oil Chromos

Will be given away by

M. RICH,

29 Whitehall street.

Every purchaser of Dry Goods gets one.

may 24 d1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Macon, Ga. may26 1874 dtf

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Jas A Thomas, a bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of James A Thomas, of Hall county, who has been declared a bankrupt on his own petition.

HUGH N. MITCHELL, Assignee.

may26-law3w

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia In the matter of Wm. McNeal, a bankrupt—In bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Wm. McNeal, of Hall county, Ga., who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

HUGH N. MITCHELL, Assignee.

may26-d1aw3w

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of John C. Jackson, Bankrupt—No. 629.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register A. G. Foster, at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 10th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may25-d1t A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of Mary Law, Bankrupt—No 654.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register A. G. Foster, at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 10th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all her debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may8-d1t A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of Elijah Glass, bankrupt—No. 648

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office, in Newnan, Georgia, on the 31 day of July, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may27-d1w3w A. R. B

DAILY CONSTITUTION

Largest Circulation Guaranteed and Single Circulation.

"DEVIL'S REPUTATION."

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decision of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1874.

BREVITIES.

Gold closed in New York at 12½@12¾.

Cotton closed in New York at 18½; in Liverpool, prices unchanged.

Young girls who want to remember anything paste it down and paste it on the looking glass.

The Danbury News man, who has landed in Liverpool, writes: "I was sea sick three days of the trip—by marriage."

In the new Ohio Constitution trial by jury is so far modified as to allow a jury of six men when the amount in controversy does not exceed $100.

Canajoharie has five ladies who weigh over two hundred pounds each, and when they all sit down together the jar is felt all over the town.

Among the visitors to Rome just now, are James Russell Lowell, Bayard Taylor, Joaquin Miller, General McClellan, Alexander Dumas and John Ruskin.

The Baltimore Sun says Moses is a compound, concentrated carbuncle, made up of the bad humors and poisoned blood of a whole depraved and demoralized body politic.

Mabel: "Yes, that young man is very fond of kissing." Pater: "Mabel, who ever told you such nonsense?" Mabel: "I had it from his own lips."

The fire insurance losses in California for 1873 only amounted to 24 per cent of the premium receipts. The premiums collected were $3,149,050, and the losses paid only reached $771,0.8.

In Brooklyn, United States, there are twenty-five lady physicians. Three of them at least have very large incomes, one of them enjoying the satisfactory stipend of ten thousand a year.

"I tell you," said a Wisconsin man to a neighbor next day after burying his wife, "when I came to get in bed and lay that', and not hearing Lucinda jawing around for an hour and a half, it just made me feel as if I'd moved into a strange country."

The Princess of Wales is said to have looked charming at the recent drawing-room reception given by the Queen. She wore a dress of pale green satin with trimmings of green crape and Brussels lace, ornamented with branches of red and white currants and adorned with diamonds.

A Maine clergyman recently remarked that if "all the bones of the victims of intemperance could be gathered and made into a pyramid, no plain could be found large enough for its base to rest upon, and the planets would have to be swept aside to make room for its apex."

The St. Louis Globe figures out what it costs a young man in St. Louis to live. The items are:

Board and washing	$468
Car fare	30
Clothing and jewelry	245
Barber, boot-black and papers	70
Vacation	60
Theatre	120
Billiards	220
Gambling	150
Horse hire	120
Female society	300
Cigars	110
Liquor	200
Pocket money	100
Total	$2,193

The favorite prima donna in Italian opera, in London, this season, is Mlle. Albani. She was born in Canada. Her parents moved when she was quite young to Albany, New York, and there she grew up to the time, a few years ago, when her voice and talent for music induced some friends to send her to Italy to have her educated for the lyric stage. The Italian professor, not being able to pronounce her English name, but catching that of the New York town she came from, called her Albani; and as Mlle Albani she will always be known. She is young, handsome and a genius.

To the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.

MACON, May 18, 1874.

Desiring, above all things, unity of action by the Democrats of Georgia in our approaching elections, and knowing the great importance of harmony in our ranks, I have determined, with a view to these desirable ends, to call together the Executive Committee of the party on the first Wednesday in July, in Atlanta, for consultation. Until then it is desired that no action looking to nomination of candidates will be taken by the party. Gentlemen of the Committee, the interest of the people demand your attention.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, JR.,
Ch'm'n Dem. Ex. Com.

ON Monday Mr. Freeman introduced a bill to make Atlanta a port of delivery. Mr. F. will have to pertinaciously push the long delayed measure to make it a law at this session.

SPRIGHTS' NEWS is issued from Greenville, South Carolina, instead of Griffin, Georgia. The change of locality has not, however, lessened its sprightliness; it is the same neat and newsy sheet. We wish its energetic conductor abundant success in his new home.

THE great bridge at St. Louis is nearly finished. It was opened last week to pedestrians, and will be ready for vehicles next week; for the passage of trains, some time in July. Pedestrians pay five cents for the privilege of walking over the Father of Waters.

MRS. VIGIL, daughter of ex-Governor Troup, and the last of his living descendants, has been admitted to the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville. The unfortunate lady is about fifty years of age, and has been of unsound mind for a long time. The last trace of a splendid intellect has nearly disappeared from the earth.

WHEN the General Conference proceeded to vote for the place of holding the next session, Atlanta, St. Louis and Richmond were put in the field by their friends. Atlanta received ninety-one votes on the first ballot, and the vote was then made unanimous. Thanks, gentlemen; we admire the judgment and horse-sense you manifested in preferring our breezy upland city.

"SENATOR" CLAYTON will not be apt to find the land of the Rackensacks an agreeable stopping-place hereafter. Baxter says he will have him indicted for conspiracy, if he dares to show his face in Little Rock. He claims to have sufficient evidence within easy reach to send this abominable specimen of the abominable carpet-bag species to the penitentiary for more than six years.

The stock can be sold into Kansas anywhere and in any season. They bring enormous prices because a general demand is developed in nearly every section of the country for better cattle than the brindle-tails that have been handed down to us from time immemorial. A sale on the 21st of this month, near Chicago, illustrates what we have stated. Mr. King, of Minnesota, offered then and there his herd of short-horns at auction. In all he sold fifty-eight cows and heifers, and twenty-one bulls. The first bull offered, the Second Duke of Hillhurst, three years old, brought $14,000—the highest price ever paid for a bull in this country. The Duke of Oneida, at the famous sale near Utica, New York, brought $12,000. The Duke of Hillhurst goes back to the home of his ancestors, having been purchased by the Earl of Bective, who is one of Great Britain's largest breeders. There are only three Duke bulls left in this country and these are owned in Kentucky. Two heifers were sold for $11,000; and the entire proceeds of the sale were $126,990. With the single exception of the Utica sale, it was the best disposal of cattle under the hammer ever made in this country.

We have presented these facts for the benefit of the farmers of Upper Georgia. You have lands that will make just such cattle. You can, through your matchless grange-organizations, procure a starting point for the production of just such cattle. There is money in it to-day; there will always be money in it. Poor stock never did pay, and we hope never will. Enrich yourselves and the commonwealth by the introduction and production of just such stock as Mr. King sold at Chicago. It pays.

Hon. L. N. Trammell.

The Dalton Enterprise says that THE CONSTITUTION "puts forth this gentleman as the next Congressman" from his District. This was done in a very able manner by one of our correspondents. It is not the custom of this journal to side between good Democrats, before a nomination by the party. But this we do say, that if Senator Trammell should be selected, the District would unquestionably be well and ably represented, and the interests of the people earnestly subserved.

THE Schleswig-Holstein business was a simple affair when compared with the internal troubles of the English royal family. Every day brings a new version of them, and each succeeding version leaves us in a condition of still deeper mystery. The other day we were told that the true and real cause of the absence of the Duchess of Edinburgh from the last drawing-room was because her Royal Highness had hopes of an event which would add to her happiness, his happiness—the Juke's—and the kingdom's happiness. But on the morning after the appearance of the announcement in the court columns of the London Times, the D. of E. declared that the paragraph was without foundation as far as he was concerned. We begin to think that we do not know much about it.

A REIGN of terror exists in the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, especially about Corpus Christi and Penescal. There is absolutely no security for life or property in that region. The Mexicans and Indians are at the bottom of the mischief, and it is claimed that they have driven eight thousand cattle over the river within the last few weeks. The situation is so grave that the Galveston News urges the State and Federal authorities to unite in an earnest endeavor to redeem the border land from the criminal license which is desolating it.

"POKER JACK," alias "Chief-Justice" McClure, has been impeached by a large majority of the Arkansas Legislature. And so have several more of the active agents of Clayton and Dorsey. These gentlemen hastily put themselves outside the State, and Arkansas is happy. "Poker Jack" is whining around the authorities at Washington. He thinks this is still 1868, but the cry of "ku-klux" and "rebel" won't save him; P. J's. occupation as an Arkansas Chief Justice is hopelessly gone.

GOVERNOR BAXTER has appointed A. H. Garland, Dudley H. Jones and Gordon N. Peay commissioners to see that the coming elections in Arkansas are fairly and honestly conducted; and they will do it, for they are pure, true and capable men. For the first time since the war Arkansas will enjoy that rare luxury in reconstruction times—an election which is unimpeachable, and uncontaminated by frauds at the capital.

THE Court of Claims would not admit Mrs. Bella V. Lockwood to practice as an attorney; but nothing daunted our legal heroine has applied to Congress, through Senator Conkling, for the passage of an act declaring that no woman, otherwise qualified, shall be debarred from practice in the courts of the United States, on account of sex or color. Her memorial was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HAPPY HOLLOW, in Memphis, is to be demolished. The infectious district was inundated during the recent flood, and the health officers declare that it can only be disinfected by the complete demolition of its huts and hovels. As soon as the legal difficulties are overcome this stronghold of epidemics is to be wiped out by the strong arm of the law.

Homely Hints.

When an iron vessel, stove, or stovepipe is cracked, the opening may be stopped with a cement made of ashes, salt and water.

To cure for erysipelas and all high inflammation of the skin apply a simple poultice of cranberries, pounded fine and applied in a raw state.

It is said that if castor oil is mixed with glycerine, and a few drops of the oil of cinnamon added, the taste of castor oil can scarcely be recognized.

Colds are often caught by standing in an open hall or doorway during cold weather. The transition of the cold and warm currents causes the trouble.

A little glycerine added to gum or glue is a great improvement, as it prevents the gum or glue from becoming brittle. It also prevents gummed labels from having a tendency to curl up when being written on.

Lace handkerchiefs are now soaked in coffee, dried and then varnished with white of egg. After the operation the handkerchief looks like a dish rag, but dish rags of this kind are now very fashionable.

Corn meal, heated and placed in bags, is recommended as a substitute for hot water bottles and such like appliances, for restoring warmth to the sick. It is said to weigh less, retain heat longer, and does not chill when cold.

Roaches may be exterminated by taking flour of sulphur one-half pound, potash four ounces. Melt in an earthen pan over the fire; pulverize and make a strong solution in water and sprinkle the places they frequent.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE, HON. [illegible] ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Georgia, May 26, 1874.

Specially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by Col. Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

John Bland vs. R. B. Strange et al. Illegality, from Washington.

McCAY, J.

A brought a suit against B in the statutory form, upon an open account. The bill of particulars attached to the declaration set forth the account thus:

"June 1, 1868.

"To rent of house in 1868.....$150 00."

B pleaded that A agreed in 1869, to let him have the rent of the house and pay him $75 00, for boarding his (A's) son that year. The jury found for the plaintiff $126 the full amount of his claim, with the interest from the 1st of February, 1870. Afterwards, on the levy of the execution, a contest arose whether certain land was subject to be sold and this depended on whether the debt was contracted before or after July 23d, 1868:

HELD, That upon the face of the record it was uncertain whether the lot was rented in 1868 or 1869, and it was error in the Judge to refuse to permit B to show by parol what was the true date of the renting.

Judgment reversed.

J. A. Robson, by Peeples & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

TRIPPE, J. concurred, but furnished no written opinion.

WARNER, C. J., dissenting.

This case came before the Court below on an issue formed on an affidavit of illegality to an execution which had been levied on property claimed by the defendant as a homestead. The ground of illegality, as set forth in the defendant's affidavit is, that the execution is proceeding illegally against him, because the land levied on had been set apart for the benefit of himself and family as a homestead, and that the debt was contracted in 1869 and the homestead is not subject to levy and sale. On the trial of the issue, the jury found the homestead subject to the execution. It appears from the bill of exceptions, that the plaintiff offered in evidence at the trial, the record of the suit and judgment on which the execution issued, from which it appears, that the defendant was sued on an account for $150 for the rent of a house and lot for the year 1868. To the plaintiff's action the defendant pleaded that he was not indebted to the plaintiff in manner and form as set forth in plaintiff's declaration that plaintiff was indebted to him the sum of $225 by an agreement with defendant to give him the said amount of house rent, and the further sum of $75 00, in consideration that the plaintiff's son should board in the said house rented to him by the plaintiff in 1869, and plead, the same as a set-off to the plaintiff's demand. On the trial of that suit, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $150 00, with interest from the first day of February, 1870, judgment was entered on the verdict, and the execution which issued thereon was levied on the defendant's homestead. The defendant offered to prove by one of the jurors who rendered that verdict, that the debt on which the execution was founded was contracted subsequently to 1868, for the purpose of showing that his homestead was not subject to the payment of that debt. The Court rejected the testimony offered, on the ground that parol evidence could not be admitted to contradict the record in the original suit, and if parol evidence could be admitted for that purpose, one of the jurors who rendered the verdict, was not a competent witness to prove what the jury intended to find by their verdict. It appears on the face of the record of the suit in which the judgment was obtained, that the plaintiff sued the defendant for $150 for the rent of a house and lot for the year 1868. The defendant joined issue with the plaintiff on the allegation that the contract was made for the rent of the house for the year 1868, and alleged that the plaintiff had agreed to give him that amount of house rent and the further sum of $75 for the board of his son in said house in 1869. On the trial of that issue, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $150 for the rent of the house for the year 1869, as alleged in his declaration. The issue made by the pleadings in that suit, as shown by the record, was whether the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff for the rent of the house for the year 1868, and the jury found that he was so indebted. There is no allegation in the pleadings of any contract express or implied for the rent of the house and lot for the year 1869 which could have authorized the jury to find a verdict for the rent thereof for *that year*. The allegation of the defendant in his plea is, that the plaintiff agreed to give the rent of the house for boarding his son in 1869, not that he rented the house from him in 1869. The distinct issue made by the record in the former suit, was whether the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff $150 for the rent of the house and lot for the year 1868, and there is no allegation in the record, which *could* have authorized the jury to have found a verdict for the rent of the house for any other year than the one alleged in the record offered in evidence. There were two distinct issues made by that record: First, whether the contract was made by the defendant for the rent of the house for the year 1868, as the plaintiff alleged in his declaration. Second, whether the defendant was entitled to his set off for the board of the plaintiff's son, in 1869, as alleged by the defendant in his plea. On the trial, the jury found both issues in favor of the plaintiff, against the defendant. Was the parol evidence offered by the defendant at the trial for the purpose of showing that the verdict of the jury was rendered in that case on a contract made for the rent of the house in 1869, admissible in view of the allegations contained in the record offered in evidence by the plaintiff? In my judgment it was not, for the reason that it contradicted that record; in other words, the parol evidence was offered to contradict the judgment of the Court which had been rendered on the issues made between the parties by the pleadings in that record. But it is said that inasmuch as the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $150, with interest from the 1st day of February, 1870, that they must have intended to have found that the contract for the rent of the house was made in 1869. The reply is that there is no allegation in the pleadings contained in the record which would have authorized them to find *that fact*. The verdict was rendered on the contract as alleged in the pleadings, and the only contract alleged therein was made in 1868. The fact that the jury found interest on the contract alleged in the pleadings only from February, 1870, does not prove that the contract was not made in 1868 as alleged, it only proves that the jury, for some good reason equitable or otherwise, apparent to them, thought that the defendant ought not to pay interest on the alleged contract until the 1st February, 1870, and that is all that can be fairly said of it. In no legal sense can it be said that because the jury found interest on a contract alleged to have been made in 1868, only from the 1st of February, 1870, that therefore, they intended to find that the contract was made in a different year than the one sued on, the more especially as there was no allegation in the pleadings which would have authorized them to have done so. The distinct issue was made by the pleadings in the former suit as to whether the contract for the rent of the house was made between the parties for the year 1868, and that issue was found against the defendant in that suit, and a judgment as evidence between them as to matters directly in issue, was conclusive until reversed or set aside. (New Code, 3826.) In my judgment it would establish a dangerous precedent to allow parol evidence to be admitted to contradict the record in the original suit, and if parol evidence could be admitted for that purpose, one of the jurors who rendered the verdict, was not a competent witness to prove what the jury intended to find by their verdict. It appears on the face of the record of the suit in which the judgment was obtained, that the plaintiff sued the defendant for $150 for the rent of a house and lot for the year 1868. The defendant joined issue with the plaintiff on the allegation that the contract was made for the rent of the house for the year 1868, and alleged that the plaintiff had agreed to give him that amount of house rent and the further sum of $75 for the board of his son in said house in 1869. On the trial of that issue, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $150 for the rent of the house for the year 1869, as alleged in his declaration. The issue made by the pleadings in that suit, as shown by the record, was whether the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff for the rent of the house for the year 1868, and the jury found that he was so indebted. There is no allegation in the pleadings of any contract express or implied for the rent of the house and lot for the year 1869 which could have authorized the jury to find a verdict for the rent thereof for *that year*. The allegation of the defendant in his plea is, that the plaintiff agreed to give the rent of the house for boarding his son in 1869, not that he rented the house from him in 1869. The distinct issue made by the record in the former suit, was whether the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff $150 for the rent of the house and lot for the year 1868, and there is no allegation in the record, which *could* have authorized the jury to have found a verdict for the rent of the house for any other year than the one alleged in the record offered in evidence. There were two distinct issues made by that record: First, whether the contract was made by the defendant for the rent of the house for the year 1868, as the plaintiff alleged in his declaration. Second, whether the defendant was entitled to his set off for the board of the plaintiff's son, in 1869, as alleged by the defendant in his plea. On the trial, the jury found both issues in favor of the plaintiff, against the defendant. Was the parol evidence offered by the defendant at the trial for the purpose of showing that the verdict of the jury was rendered in that case on a contract made for the rent of the house in 1869, admissible in view of the allegations contained in the record offered in evidence by the plaintiff? In my judgment it was not, for the reason that it contradicted that record; in other words, the parol evidence was offered to contradict the judgment of the Court which had been rendered on the issues made between the parties by the pleadings in that record. But it is said that inasmuch as the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $150, with interest from the 1st day of February, 1870, that they must have intended to have found that the contract for the rent of the house was made in 1869. The reply is that there is no allegation in the pleadings contained in the record which would have authorized them to find *that fact*. The verdict was rendered on the contract as alleged in the pleadings, and the only contract alleged therein was made in 1868. The fact that the jury found interest on the contract alleged in the pleadings only from February, 1870, does not prove that the contract was not made in 1868 as alleged, it only proves that the jury, for some good reason equitable or otherwise, apparent to them, thought that the defendant ought not to pay interest on the alleged contract until the 1st February, 1870, and that is all that can be fairly said of it. In no legal sense can it be said that because the jury found interest on a contract alleged to have been made in 1868, only from the 1st of February, 1870, that therefore, they intended to find that the contract was made in a different year than the one sued on, the more especially as there was no allegation in the pleadings which would have authorized them to have done so. The distinct issue was made by the pleadings in the former suit as to whether the contract for the rent of the house was made between the parties for the year 1868, and that issue was found against the defendant in that suit, and a judgment as evidence between them as to matters directly in issue, was conclusive until reversed or set aside. (New Code, 3826.) In my judgment it would establish a dangerous precedent to allow parol evidence to be admitted to contra-

[illegible] whether the location of [illegible] their verdict two years after the same had been rendered and judgment entered thereon, as in this case. The verdict of a jury may be [illegible] but only [illegible] and recorded, and the jury discharged, it cannot be changed by the jury themselves, or by what the impression then intended to find or [illegible]. [illegible] defendants, that this case [illegible] Court, he had been heard in Telfair, to the contract alleged to have been made by him [illegible] and judgment [illegible] against him thereon, and he called, by an affidavit of illegality, to behind that judgment and alleged that it was founded on a contract made for a different year than the one alleged in the record of that judgment. New Code 3871. In the view which I have been able to take of this case, on the statement of facts disclosed by the record, I am of the opinion the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed.

Colonel Hickman the Head of the Good Templars

[Special to the Atlanta Constitution.]

BOSTON, May 27, 1874.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the United States has been in session two days. The attendance is large and the session has been harmonious.

Colonel J. J. Hickman was elected Right Worthy Grand Templar, which gives general satisfaction. The reports from the several States show a rapid increase in membership, and a strong and growing sentiment in favor of the cause. Old man Thrower, of your city, has been the lion of the session, especially among the lady members.

Advising Tom Marshall.

[Harper's Magazine for June.]

Tom Marshall at one time indulged in such excesses that his friends became alarmed, and determined to make an effort to reclaim him. Mr. Mangum was designated to remonstrate with the wild Kentuckian, and endeavor to impress him with a proper sense of the peril of his position.

"I'll hear anything you have to say, Mangum," said Marshall, as the Senator opened the conversation.

"Your friends have been greatly concerned at the manner in which you have been conducting himself."

"Don't wonder at it. Been badly bothered myself. Sent you here to talk with me didn't they?"

"Yes; they thought as I sometimes take a glass myself, my advice would have the more effect."

"You drink too much, Mangum. I've been thinking of speaking to you on the subject. But what do you want me to do?"

"Your friends have the greatest admiration for your genius and talents. The are confident that with sobriety and and application you might reasonably aspire to the highest place under the government?"

"What do you think I could get?"

"I have no doubt you might be made Chief Justice of the United States."

"There's been one Chief Justice in my family; I don't care to follow him."

"You might even hope to become President."

"No great credit to follow Captain Tyler. But I tell you what I'll do, Mangum; you make me President of the United States, and if I don't make you Secretary of State I'll agree to be blanked. Let's take a drink."

Danbury at the Court of St. James

"Max Adeler," in the Danbury News.]

It is, I believe, no longer a secret that the purpose of Mr. Bailey's visit to Europe is to restore harmony among the members of the British royal family. The trouble arises, it appears, from the fact that the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh each claims precedence of the other, and when one enters the dining-room before the other, or sits nearer to the head of the table, the defeated being refuses to eat and goes up stairs and lets down her back hair and screams. There is, therefore, not only grievious annoyance to the neighbors, who don't like such howling, but grave danger that one of the two lovely creatures will starve to death. Victoria has tried to induce them to behave, but in vain, and now Mr. Bailey has gone over to see what can be done about it. Immediately upon his arrival in England he will go to Windsor Castle, ring the front door-bell, and tell the hired girl to ask the girls down into the parlor. His general idea will be then to suggest that the two shall be shot up through the floor of the dining-room at the same moment, by means of a couple of stage traps, and then be seated at a circular table. If this is not accepted he will then suggest that they shall take turns about, or draw lots, or have their meals sent to their rooms. If they prove intractable, his notion is that he will write to the Czar explaining the matter to him and insisting upon his compelling his daughter to behave, and he will then advise Disraeli to cut off the allowance of the girls until they reform. Then he will bid them good-by, and take his umbrella from the rack in the entry and go home to dinner unless the folks at the castle ask him to stay. It is a high and holy mission, worthy of such a philanthropist, and when he returns with a glow in his heart and Victoria's annual subscription to the News tied up in the corner of his pocket handkerchief he may very justly feel that he has not lived in vain.

The New Connecticut Senator.

Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

General Hawley is rather proud of the fact that a Hartford man is to come to the Senate after all. His are only pleasant words when Eaton's name is mentioned. "He was the most agreeable opponent I ever had," said Hawley this morning.

"Where is he on finance?" I asked.

"Just where you will find every man Connecticut sends to Congress," was the answer; "in favor of getting upon a cash basis as soon as practicable. There are not ten men in New England who believe that cutting a dollar bill apart makes two dollars of it."

"Tell me something of his personal make up."

"He looks fully up to his age," said Hawley, "which is in the neighborhood of 55 years. A solid built man, well settled into his boots; height, medium; face, good natured, but business in every line of it when he is engaged in debate. In general appearance and build he is nearer like Alex. Mitchell over there than any one I at present call to mind."

"As I remember him in Connecticut, he was not one of your subdued sort of men."

"No," answered Hawley, "and he won't be when he reaches the Senate. Eaton always fancied that he was hired by the people to work, and he is one of the steadiest men in attendance upon his duties we ever had in Connecticut. Everything is real and earnest with him, and he believes that he must do his share in all measures of any importance. Loud voiced and combative, he challenges attention in argument, obtains and keeps it. He holds that any discussion worth making is worth all the fervor he can throw into it. A man of great force, his opponents sometimes call him overbearing, but I always liked to meet him in debate, because I always knew he felt everything he said."

CHATTANOOGA, May 27.—The New York editorial excursionists arrived this morning, and visited Lookout Mountain. They leave tonight for Knoxville and thence to Washington.

Water standing for some time in a room becomes impure by absorbing noxious vapors from the air.

It is stated that a red ink which resists the action of most chemicals may be made by dissolving carmine in soluble glass.

WASHINGTON.

Hard Times and Their Causes—A Farmer's View of the Matter—A Remedy Proposed—He Wants the U. S. Government to Buy all the Cotton—The Crops.

HENRY COUNTY, GA., May 23, 1874.

Editors Sentinel: There is, with the farming community, great complaint of hard times and difficulty of making farming profitable in the South. I read much in your paper attributing to causes the evils alluded to, and advising remedies for the same, most of which I think is given to the public either without proper reflection or experience; the consequences of which are that the causes are erroneous, and the remedies are delusive. One great cry is, "make your provisions at home; you cannot prosper without it, and with it prosperity is certain." I know by experience that this is not correct; I could give reasons for this assertion, but do not now propose to discuss this matter. If the system could be applied universally, then I admit it might do, on account of the general improvement of the country. Before I close I aim to propose what I consider the only plan for that. Some say knock out the middle man. That will not do, for then the game is ended. I say change the middle man; a plan which I aim to propose.

After saying so much as I have, it is with some diffidence that I propose to say what I think, is the principal and, perhaps, the entire cause of the difficulty, and to propose a remedy for the same. Taxes and interest on money are the causes of our present difficulties and unprosperous condition, for if the southern farmers had to-day to them distributed individually all the revenue taxes, direct and incidental, and all the interest that they have paid, including exorbitant charges on bonds and liens since the war, over and above ten per cent. per annum (and I shall propose a plan to save them all interest without injustice to any one,) they would have more ready cash in hand than was ever known before, and it would take their wives and daughters all the summer to spend it, and keep the merchants busy. So much for the disease, now for the remedy. It is for the United States Government to buy all the cotton from the farmer at a certain stipulated price, and sell to the manufacturer at a certain profit. This would be a great change in the management of the cotton crop, but great changes in situations and conditions of communities require great changes in many respects. This may not have been necessary before the war, but I consider it now, and have ever since the war considered it the very best thing that could be done for the farmers, and, in fact, for the whole country.

There is said to be a certain sum, or near it, that will buy the cotton crop. Let it be great or small, yet the cotton planters will not act in unison; and plant each year for a moderate crop; in fact, they cannot systematize it so as to do it. Therefore let the government regulate the planting according to the arable land, and fix the price, and every farmer will know what he is to get and what to pay for labor. Then if the planter needs money to make his crop, let the government advance him part pay for his crop in greenbacks without interest, which she can do without loss as she does not have to pay interest on her own money. Then let her strike greenbacks and pay off her bonds, or sell cotton to foreign countries for gold and do so, and stop the twenty millions of interest that the people are paying, collectively, on them, raise her revenue out of the profits on her monopolies and her tariffs, and relieve the people from internal taxes and interest, and to my opinion we would have a prosperous country. You may ask what would the bankers and capitalists do? Invest their money in some kind of productive business which would add prosperity, life and energy, wherever the effects of their money was felt. Then we would be able to buy provisions if we needed to do so, and we would have but one middle-man to contend with, and the cotton need never be shipped from the first warehouse at which it is delivered, until it is shipped direct to the manufacturer on order. I have lengthened my article more than I intended. I only aimed to put out a feeler on this subject.

I wish some one who is not afraid of his popularity, that could give statistics and probable results, would write upon this subject.

We are dry, as your cotton correspondent predicted. There is great complaint of poor stands of cotton; crops generally very backward; wheat promising.

FARMER.

LOCKING THE LADIES IN.

AN AMUSING EPISODE IN THE GREENVILLE CRUSADE.

Knoxville Chronicle, May 23d.

The papers of late have had very little to say about the Greenville crusaders, and some may suppose that they have become discouraged, that Betsy Ann Ward has come out victorious and is dispensing her Democratic "whisky straights," and her more aristocratic mixed drinks with no one to molest her with songs or make her afraid with prayers and entreaties. But this is not the case. The Greenville ladies are as persevering as the aforesaid Betsy Ann, and each day finds them on hand in their snug cabins, hard by the bar-room door, doing duty with apparently the same determination and zeal which moved them to commence their operations more than three months ago.

Of course, many interesting incidents have grown out of their crusade—some of them serious, others calculated to provoke a smile. Of this latter character was an episode which transpired in their operations a few days ago, and which has not been made public.

A party of them whose turn it was to be on duty that day, repaired to one of the bar-rooms early in the morning and went inside without waiting for an invitation. The keeper didn't feel very amiable that particular morning and gruffly ordered them to leave. They didn't mind him worth a cent, and gave him to understand that that was not what they came for. He remonstrated. They sang and prayed. He told them he didn't want them to keep up such a "how!" around him. They replied with song and prayer. He quietly walked to his back door, which he locked. He then closed his front door and locked it with the ladies inside. Thus imprisoned he left them. He went away and got his gun, saying he was going to the country on a hunting excursion, and would leave them in charge of his establishment during the day, and that he would leave the door locked and would carry the key with him. This was not very cheering, but nothing daunted they kept up religious services. In about an hour the bar keeper relented and returning released his fair prisoners. He probably thought that this hour in a bar room with the doors locked would abate their ardor in the temperance cause, but it had no such effect. They have been just as persistent and zealous as ever, but whether they have gone inside and given him an opportunity of locking the door again we are not informed.

THE NEW CABLE.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The steamship Faraday, with the new Atlantic telegraph cable on board, which sailed from England on the 17th inst., is expected off this coast in a few days. The cable will be landed at Berry Head, Parr Bay, in Guisboro county, distant from Halifax about 100 miles. After landing the cable at Parr Bay, the Faraday will proceed to Rye Beach. One of the members of the new cable company has arrived here.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HON. JAMES JACKSON'S DISABILITIES REMOVED.

SHOVING THE NEGRO ON THE INDIAN.

THE REVENUE BILL.

THE ALABAMA SENATORSHIP DISCUSSED.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The House passed the following bills:

Providing that no person shall serve as a juror in the United States Courts who cannot read or write the English language; fixing the time for holding the Circuit Courts in the Fourth Judicial District; making the colored persons in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations members of those nations, and entitled to all the rights and privileges as such.

The House also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a select committee on the disturbed condition of Arkansas, and to inquire whether it has a government republican in form, and which ought to be recognised by the United States government.

The House also passed a bill removing the disabilities of Geo. E. Pickett and Charles H. Williamson, of Virginia; Thos. Hardeman, Jr., and James Jackson, of Georgia; and Jno. H. Reagan, of Texas.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE—Thurman, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill amendatory act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxation, approved March 3d, 1873. Laid over.

Confirmations—Souder, Postmaster, Fayetteville, N. C.

Nominations—Walter H. Johnson, Postmaster, Columbus, Ga.

In the contested election case of Sykes vs. Spencer, Hamilton reviewed at some length the arguments before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and the condition of affairs in Alabama, and argued that the Legislature by which Spencer, the present occupant, was elected, was not the legal Legislature of the State. In conclusion, he submitted a resolution declaring Spencer not entitled to a seat in the Senate, and that it be awarded to Sykes.

Morton said he did not view this case in a partisan spirit. Alabama had a decided Republican majority, General Grant having carried the State in 1872 by 10,000 majority. The whole trouble in that State grew out of a conspiracy to secure a Democratic majority in the Legislature to control the patronage and particularly the election of United States Senator.

Saulsbury denied that there was any fraud on the part of the Democrats in Alabama, and said if there was any it was on the part of the Republicans. He contended that the Legislature that elected Sykes was a legal one.

The discussion was here interrupted by a motion to go into executive session.

Adjourned.

A DEAD ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Rear Admiral Shubrick is dead—aged 84. He was appointed from South Carolina in 1806.

SOUTH CAROLINA ROBBERS.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—The three county commissioners of Barnwell county, who were indicted last week for stealing public funds, have been tried and convicted.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

CHATTANOOGA, May 27.—Revenue Agent McAlpine and Collector Holtsclaw destroyed illicit distilleries and arrested five illicit distillers in Walker county, Georgia.

VASQUEZ UNDER GUARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Vasquez, the robber chief and murderer, arrived here from Los Angeles this morning. He will be taken to Monterey county for trial. He is under strong guard, to prevent his being lynched.

TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

ALBANY, May 27.—A young man and two women were crossing the river in a boat. The man attempted to take in a dog which was swimming after them, he fell in the water. One of the women in efforts to help him also fell in and they were both drowned.

CONGRESSMAN YOUNG.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Representative Young, of Georgia, who left West Point two months before the time for his graduation, and afterward achieved a high rank in the Confederate army, left for West Point as official visitor from the House, appointed by Speaker Blaine.

WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—For New England generally clear weather and light variable winds will prevail, with a slight rise of temperature and falling barometer during Thursday.

For the Middle States, Lower Lake region, Tennessee, Ohio Valley and the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather and light eastern to southern winds with stationary or rising temperature and slight changes in barometer.

For the Gulf States partly cloudy and warm weather with south winds, falling barometer and rain in the Southwest.

For the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley increasing cloudiness, brisk east to southern winds, higher temperature and falling barometer, with rain in the Upper Mississippi Valley. The Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio rivers will change but slightly during Thursday.

The True Tale of a Terrapin's Carapace.

Knoxville Press and Herald.]

EX-Mayor J. S. Van Gilder has received, by express, from his boyhood's home in New Jersey, a box containing a terrapin—the common box turtle—on whose shell was cut the inscription in rude, boyish hand, "J. V. G., 1834," the initials of Mr. Van Gilder's name, which, with the date, were cut by him on the carapace of that terrapin, forty years ago, when an eight year old boy. The terrapin was one of the family of turtles that invariably live in the woods, and "don't go near the water." Young John, when on "nutting" one pleasant October day, had come across the terrapin, and seizing it, had taken out his jack-knife and carved his initials and the date, on the shell. It was a boyish freak, and was wholly forgotten among the innumerable other doings of his boyish days. Recently a boy of the next generation of Van Gilders, also out "nutting," in the year of grace 1874, found that self-same turtle, and, calmly taking his jack-knife from his pocket, was proceeding to cut his initials on its back, when he discovered that somebody had been there before him, and carrying the terrapin home, the cabalistic letters were identified as the work of young John, who had left his New Jersey home long years ago, and was now a sedate gentleman of honors and affluence in Knoxville, Tenn. The terrapin was carefully boxed, and expressed to Mr. Van Gilder, and now roams at large in the spacious garden of his boyish acquaintance of forty years ago a thousand miles from his Jersey woods.

EDITORIAL EXCURSIONISTS ON TOP OF LOOKOUT,

THEY ARE DELIGHTED WITH THE SCENERY, CITY AND THEIR RECEPTION.

[Special telegram to Atlanta Constitution.]

CHATTANOOGA, May 27, 1874.

The Press Associations of New York and Alabama arrived after daylight this morning and proceeded to the hotel. They were soon attended by the Reception Committee with badges of welcome.

After breakfast carriages and saddle horses were brought, and the editors and their wives were escorted by citizens to Lookout Mountain. At noon the whole party were looking down from Point Lookout on the grandest panorama on the continent, at least five States being visible, including the battle fields of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout, Washington, Ringgold, Rockyface, and Sequatchie. Each association was photographed, grouped on the extreme ledge of the point. Northern men were thrilled and astonished.

A collation was given at the Lookout House, Mr. Gaskill making a practical and admirable welcome speech. The New York Press responded in an address from Mr. Hamlin, of Schenectady. Though Republican, he said his party often made mistakes, one of which was the severe treatment of the South since the war. He was glad that the press everywhere was not following party dictation when wrong. He would tell with candor the condition of the Southern people.

Judge Smith, of Tuscaloosa, responded happily for the Alabama Press.

Toast to Tennessee press responded to wittily and eloquently by Senator James, of Chattanooga. By request Mr. Pease, of New York, recited a poem as a tribute to Colonel Powell, of Alabama.

Adjourned amidst enthusiasm and singing, reaching the city at five in the evening. The citizens are cordial and press delighted.

The Northerners are struck with the advantageous position of Chattanooga and surroundings.

RACES.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Blagenme won the first race. Time 1:47 3-4. Corina won the second. Time 2:25. Business won the third. Time 1:54½. Eolus won the fourth. Time 4.39.

THE COLORED MISSI

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Thursday Morning, May 28, 1874.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Busy Bees picnic to Decatur Saturday.

Mayson & Norman sell cigars and tobacco this morning.

Payne's Chapel Sunday School picnic to Gainesville to-morrow.

See law card of J. & J. C. Rutherford.

Painters will carefully read the advertisement of F. F. Juhan.

See bankrupt notice of Elijah Glass.

See bankrupt notice of J. C. Jackson.

See bankrupt notice of James B. Bell.

See bankrupt notice of Mary Law.

See notice in bankruptcy of Hugh N. Mitchell, assignee of W. McNeal.

See notice in bankruptcy of Hugh N. Mitchell, assignee of J. A. Thomas.

See legal notice of Judge R. C. Beavers, Ordinary of Campbell county.

See rule nisi to foreclose mortgage in Fulton Superior Court.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McDAUGHT & CO.

Are Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news."

mar11-1y

To be Read by the Ladies, Only.

The latest styles of Ladies' Underwear are now open. Ladies are invited to examine. No trouble to show goods at 45 Marietta street.

Mc Lee, remember that all the latest styles of Children's Suits can be found at the Ladies' Underwear Establishment, opposite the Post-Office. may1-dtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOM,
Alabama Street, Atlanta Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

The House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address
O. L. PEASE,
Atlanta, Ga.

jan11—dtf

GEORGIA COAL.

Coal for Ocean Steamers—Cheap Coal for Atlanta.

Yesterday evening the two loads of Rising coal from the Dade Coal Mines passed through here en route for Port Royal, for the use of ocean steamers. Two more car-loads are expected to reach here to-day, en route for Brunswick, for the use of Boston steamers. This is developing the resources of Georgia in the right direction. The use of coal for locomotives enables the consumers of the Dade Mines to reduce the cost of the article materially.

This Atlanta will be furnished with cheap coal. Parties won't do well before making contracts to investigate this subject fully.

The railroads are carrying all coal from the mines for ocean steamers, to Savannah and Port Royal, at X of one cent per ton per mile, with a view to build up the business. This is cheaper than the Pennsylvania roads carry it for the like use.

It is an interesting fact to note how the increase of the consumption of coal in Georgia for the last few years. In 1871 the Western and Atlantic Railroad carried in round numbers 2,900 car loads; in 1872, it carried 4,900 car loads; and in 1873, it carried 10,100 car loads.

It will be furnished to the city of Atlanta by the Dade Coal Company this fall at 20c. per bushel by the car load.

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting Yesterday, and Arrangements for the Campaign.

An informal meeting of some of the heads of the Republican party of this District was held in the United States Court-room yesterday. The meeting was small, there not being more than thirty persons present.

Among the prominent chieftains of that delectable party, who participated in the deliberations, were Hon. Henry P. Farrow, Hon. H. C. Holcomb, Gov. Samuel Bard, et al. There were also on hand some eight or nine representatives of the colored element. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the situation, and make some arrangements for the opening of the campaign. The discussions were intensely harmonious, and the milk of human kindness flowed abundantly. All agreed that the Democrats had to be whipped this fall, and several plans were suggested for accomplishing that result. The meeting finally recommended that a

RAIS MEETING

of office holders and loyal darkeys be called for next Saturday week, for the purpose of sending six delegates to the Republican Nominating Convention soon to assemble in Griffin.

The meeting then adjourned in an informal way, and a session of the Executive Committee was immediately held, Hon. Henry P. Farrow Chairman. This committee endorsed the action of the meeting, and made arrangements for calling together their dusky adherents at the time indicated.

Next Saturday week will be a big day for the darkies, and those who contemplate making speeches had better be getting ready, as much eloquence and abuse of the Democrats will be expected.

COURT MATTERS.

Supreme Court.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

17. Ocmulgee	11	19. Brunswick	9
18. Eastern	13		

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT, Thursday, May 27, 1874.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

No. 12, J J Morrison et al. vs. Robert Crawley. Complaint, from Morgan. Argued.

Billups & Brobston, by brief, for plaintiffs in error.
A G & F C Foster, contra.

No. 13. Early W Thrasher vs. James L Anderson et al. Equity, from Morgan.

Thrasher & Thrasher; Billups & Brobston, for plaintiff error.
Reese & Reese, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Seaborn Reese, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

Court met pursuant to adjournment at 8½ o'clock, Hon John L. Hopkins, Judge, presiding

Robert C Fain vs Josephine Bechtaldt. Mortgage, etc. Rule nisi granted. J M Calhoun & Son for plaintiff.

State vs Henry Clark, Doc Johnson et al. Burglary in the night. The jury in this case returned a verdict of not guilty as to Doc Johnson, and a verdict of guilty as to Henry Clark. These defendants were indicted for breaking into the storehouse of West & Edwards on the second of April, and stealing seventy-five boxes of cigars. Sentence upon Henry Clark was suspended.

State vs James Dixon. Burglary in the night. In this case, which was on trial to the hour of adjournment Tuesday afternoon, the jury found the defendant guilty. Wright & Spencer for the defense.

State vs John Hutchinson. Larceny from the house. This defendant was accused of entering the storehouse of Howell & Co on the 30th day of October and stealing $511 in checks and United States currency. The jury found John guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. He was sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for the space of five years. W F Wright for the defense.

State vs. Henry Williams. Larceny from the person. The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to the county chain gang for twelve months. Hoke Smith for defense.

State vs. Julius Anderson. Burglary in the night. Julius was charged with breaking into and entering the storehouse of William M. Crookshanks, on the night of the 12th of April, and stealing three hams. The defendant plead guilty. The Court sentenced him to hard labor in the penitentiary for ten years H C Glenn and M DeGraffenried for defense.

State vs. J F Porter and John Coppage. Misdemeanor. Porter was only tried yesterday. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $600 and costs' or in default of paying it in three days, to go to county chain gang for twelve months.

Upon the conclusion of the above business, the Superior Court adjourned until this morning.

Chicago and St. Louis—Great Inducement to Tourists.

The grand excursion which will leave Atlanta for those rising cities of the West on the 4th of June, under the auspices of Mr. Wm. Goodnow, should be borne in mind by every lover of pleasure. At a cost of forty dollars only for the round trip the tourist may look upon the "father of waters," whose resistless flood has so recently carried havoc to one-half of the fair State of Louisiana. He can also explore the wonders of Chicago, equal almost in magnificence and grandeur to Palmyra of old, and built like that celebrated city on a perfectly level plain. He may wander on the smooth beach of Lake Michigan, whose waters stretching beyond the range of vision and glistening with glancing sails, are as pellucid and sparkling as the rock bound lochs of Scotland. He can behold that inland sea of land the treeless prairie, with its teeming crops or waving grass. He can note cities of yesterday springing into full orbed existence, as though touched by the magician's wand.

In short, for the above trifling outlay he can penetrate the mountains, view the smiling valleys, cross the rushing rivers, and take a bird's-eye glance at a large scope of the very garden region, and most flourishing portion of the American continent. Seldom indeed have such facilities been offered to the traveler, and those who desire to avail themselves of Mr. Goodnow's offer, should apply to him without a moment's delay. Remember, the number of tickets is *necessarily limited*, and hundreds will desire to make the excursion. Those wishing tickets may either procure them in person from Hon. W. A. Huff, or address Mr. Goodnow at Macon.

This gentleman, it will be recollected, is the astute and gentlemanly general agent of the Republic Life Insurance Company, which carries the future fortunes of so many dependent Southern families. Few men have achieved a higher reputation for business capacity and probity, or judged by the standard of success, have accomplished more in his peculiar vocation. The Republic ranks deservedly high among the life associations of the Union. May it soon droop in Macon, as in Atlanta, tangible and enduring monuments of brick and mortar.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

THE TURNFEST

Grand Procession Yesterday—Scenes and Incidents at Oglethorpe Hall—Grand Ball To-Day.

As announced in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday morning, the Turners met at their hall, and at eight o'clock formed into procession, and marched out according to the line as published in THE CONSTITUTION. The line was formed on Peachtree street, and the procession moved through Marietta to the Passenger Depot about ten o'clock, when they proceeded to the Fair Ground on the special train. The order of the procession was the same as announced.

THE PROCESSION.

One of the marshals headed it. Next followed Prof. Kissel's splendid band. Then came Turners and guests not in uniform. Then the scholars of the Turners. Then the members of the several Turn Verains with their flags. The large wagon containing some twenty-four or five boys and girls was handsomely decorated, and, altogether, an attractive feature. Then came the wagons and other vehicles illustrative of business pursuits. First and most prominent, because overtopping everything else, was the wagon described in the O. K. clothing store. A three-story wagon from the summit of which peered over a massive K K was the advertisement. It reflected credit upon this live house. Next was one devoted to Carley, Duck & Co. A large two-horse wagon was devoted to the hat establishment of Lewis H. Clarke. Hats were thrown away to the crowds by the dozen. C. C. Hammock, Real Estate Agent, had the next car. Franklin & Richberg had in their wagon a large stove, and a colored moke on top of it, turning an ice-cream freezer. P. H. Engelbert's was tastefully fitted up, several hands being engaged in manufacturing cigars and distributing them freely among the gamins thronging either side. The City Brewery had a fine car. O. C. Carro l's car was appropriately fitted up. Cream ale was prominent. Beerman & Kuhrig's car illustrated their enterprising character. The wagon of L B Langford, the Live Stove man, had Gut Heil stoves and other articles in his line. Middleton & Bro. and James Bailey had cars fitted up. Mr. Steiglitz, the baker, had a model bakery fixed up in his wagon. J W Stokes, the live grocer, had an immense Switzer cheese in his wagon. Pease's Restaurant was splendidly illustrated. Watermelons, wines and luxuries generally were displayed. J T Hagan, under the sign of Phœnix, had his wagon supplied with barrels of oil. A large wagon contained an immense piece of Stone Mountain granite, while numerous hands were engaged in dressing it. This was the car of R C Young, contractor. Stewart & Wood had a cavalcade of baby carriages of different sizes, which formed the last portion of the procession. Andy Stewart now writes his name B C (Baby Carriage) Stewart.

The exhibition of sewing machines was splendid. The Remington Wagon contained a machine. In front marched four stalwart negro men bearing a huge streamer, upon which appeared in large letters "Remington," while four men bearing a similar one formed the rear guard. On either side of the wagon, in single file, marched three men with banners. The Howe had eight wagons containing machines, drawn by very fine horses, out. The Domestic had a wagon out beautifully decorated. The Singer had three wagons out. In one a machine was singing away at work.

The procession was a very fine one gotten up, as it was, on so short notice.

THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The Field Crop Hall is tastefully fitted up. Up stairs has been fitted up for holding the meeting of the association. Banners and flags are floating to the breeze in every direction. We were pleased to see many of our prominent and leading citizens present enjoying themselves in the festivities of the occasion. The utmost jollity and decorum prevailed during the day.

AMUSING SPORTS

One of the most amusing and entertaining sports is that of topsiagan. A chicken or duck is placed under an inverted terra cotta pot. A man is blindfolded and given a club. If he breaks the pot the fowl is his; but if he fails he loses it. Fatty Harris was one of the contestants in this game. He marched boldly up and struck a fearful blow, not on the pot, but yards away. The ground fairly trembled beneath him.

Alderman Young and Mr. Fitch, of the Macon Star, were more successful. They broke the pots and secured a duck each. John W. Kimbro, the successful man last year, missed the chicken by a scratch. The people enjoyed the scene immensely, and a rich harvest of buttons will be gathered by the cleaner up of the room this morning.

THE SACK RACE.

This is another exciting sport. Yesterday the first six boys were tried on it; then four and last three. Such tumblings and funny steps as the boys made provoked the heartiest kind of laughter, and many grew fat on it.

CLIMBING THE GREASED POLE.

A number tried climbing the greased pole yesterday. Only one person, a boy, succeeded in going to the top, and he secured a pair of boots by it.

ADDRESS.

Mr. S. Oechs, of Knoxville, Tennessee, delivered an address on the principles of the society some three quarters of an hour in length

NEW ARRIVALS.

A strong delegation reached here yesterday from Augusta. The train came in last night at nine o'clock, Up to the hour of leaving all had enjoyed a good time generally.

GALA DAY TO-DAY.

To-day will be the grand gala day.

Prize turning will begin soon after nine o'clock. There will be three classes of men and three classes of boys who will participate in the prize turning. This will be an interesting and attractive feature. Parties should take the nine o'clock train in order to witness it.

Gymnastic exercises will begin about three o'clock this afternoon. Climbing the greased pole, catching the greased pig, sack races and tapslagen, will be interspersed during the day among other sports. The prizes are beautiful and tasty.

THE TRAINS.

The first train leaves at 9 A. M., and the last arrives at 9 P. M. Trains will leave every two hours during the day.

To day will be the gala day, and if our citizens would enjoy a day of fun and amusement they must go early and stay to its close to-day.

HEAVY ON A CONSTABLE.

A New Way to Raise Greenbacks.

As will be seen from the regular court report in this morning's CONSTITUTION Constable J. F. Porter of the 1354 District was yesterday convicted in the Superior Court of "misdemeanor," and received an unusually severe sentence, to wit: A fine of $600 and costs, to be paid in three days, or in default thereof to be imprisoned in the county chain gang for the space of twelve months.

In order to give our readers an idea of how they may raise money under distressing circumstances by turning constable, provided they can keep out of the clutches of his Honor Judge Hopkins, we give the accusation taken from the indictment under which Porter was convicted. The indictment sets forth "That on the first day of March, 1874, J. F. Porter being then and there a lawful constable of this County, and having one James M. Singleton in custody, charged on the oath of John Coppage with retailing without a license. William Eszard, a Notary Public and ex officio Justice of the Peace, having issued a warrant for the arrest of Singleton, levied on said oath, they then said Porter and Coppage did receive and take from the said Singleton $35 in money for the purpose of releasing said Singleton from custody and stopping said prosecution, which they did."

When the case was called, Judge Wright, who exerted himself gallantly but fruitlessly for his client, promptly filed a plea to the jurisdiction. The plea charged that under the Acts of the last Legislature the Superior Court had no power to try misdemeanor cases, but was required to transfer them to the City Court. This plea was over-ruled. The case went then regularly to trial and the defendant was found guilty. Judge Hopkins immediately pronounced the sentence, prefacing it with some pretty strong remarks considering the offense, and announcing his determination to put a stop to all such practices.

Judge Wright gave notice of his intention to move for a new trial, preparatory to taking the case to the Supreme Court, and execution of the sentence was suspended until Monday to give him time to prepare his motion. In the meantime Porter has been committed to jail in default of a bond of $2,500.

S. B. SPENCER'S Law office, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Prompt attention given to all law matters.

mar29—dtf

THE TURN FEST

Incidents of Their Visit to Atlanta.

What They Said and What They Did.

The visit of the New York journalists, nearly seventy in number, including twelve or fifteen ladies was very [illegible] of their entertainers. Company by company them, [illegible] ham, a capital party, the [illegible] as well as to be entertained.

AROUND THE CITY.

On account of the excessively sweltering their visit, the preparations for their reception had all to be made after their arrival. They were taken to the Kimball House, which was brilliantly lighted for the occasion. They were told to make themselves at home, and during the morning dispose themselves as they saw proper until dinner, when a formal reception would be tendered and from that time till they left they might count upon being regularly "put through." That suited them, the exactly. During the morning of Tuesday they strolled about the city in every direction. A number of them [illegible] on peripatetic jaunts

AT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

They had heard much of Georgia's Governor and wanted to see him. So an editor of THE CONSTITUTION escorted them into his presence. They were courteously received, but the Governor could not forbear firing a little hot shot upon the civil rights matter. As he received and entertained them in a manner worthy of the Governor of the South's great Empire State, they left decidedly charmed with him, and expressed great satisfaction at the meeting.

VIEWING THE CITY.

Nearly every member of the large party inspected THE CONSTITUTION office. Starting from the hot and noisy press-room in the basement, they held their winding way through the business office and mailing department, looking into the job office on the third floor, resting in the editorial chairs of the next, and passing by the cases and bindery on the fifth or last floor, they were soon brought to the the roof. They expressed their pleasure in finding a newspaper office so complete in all its apartments—with its supply of water on every floor, with elevator and various conveniences, together with an excellent library, quite complete in their way, and almost equal to the best offices in their own State.

When they reached the breezy roof

THE ENCHANTING PANORAMA

delighted them. In one direction was the double spire of Kenesaw, in another the naked granite of Stone Mountain, and all around were piles of brick and stone, deeply fringed with beautiful well shaded cottage homes. The whole city lay before them, and in that way they carried off a comprehensive idea of the city. One party went up there to see the great full-orbed sun go down in the clear summer's night. Coming from the hills and mountains of a rugged State, they were not accustomed to see the luminary drop away at a level with their feet.

One of the questions that the wandering men of the quill first asked was,

"WHAT FAMOUS MEN HAVE YOU HERE?"

And when the list was told over they almost invariably expressed a strong desire to see Sam Bard. They had heard of him, and the name had a familiar sound. True, some of them wished to know just how our postmaster became entitled to the prefix of Governor, but they wanted to see the man anyway No mild-guiding suggestion could turn their thoughts from Idaho's quasi chieftain.

SEEKING INFORMATION.

They were also very desirous of ascertaining the social status that would be accorded to their friends and neighbors in the event of their coming South under the advice of the traveling party. They brought away from our sister State doubts on the subject, and as earnest, practical men, not a few of them sought the truth on this point. We believe they went away satisfied that every person would readily welcome here, as elsewhere, just the place in society that his qualifications justified; that social ostracism for opinion's sake is a myth fit to be ranked with the "Ku-Klux" bugbear, and other devices of selfish scheming men.

INCIDENTS OF THE BANQUET.

This took place at the Kimball House at 3 o'clock. Mayor Spencer was to have delivered the welcoming speech, but was prevented by attendance as a criminal trial. Col. G. W. Adair, being pounced upon then and there to supply his place, acquitted himself very handsomely. A few guests were invited to entertain them. Dr. H. V. M. Miller, ex-Governor Brown, Hon. B. H. Hill, Attorney Gen. N J Hammond, Hon John H James, Judge Lochrane and one or two others. But the notice was so very short, that some of them were detained by other engagements. Mr Hill, Mr James, Judge Lochrane, Mr. John H Flynn, Captain W D Ellis and other citizens were present. A great desire was manifested by the New Yorkers to see Hon A H Stephens, and great veneration expressed for the Sage of Liberty Hall.

The greatest harmony and good humor prevailed. The party sat at the board about three hours. They were told of the great State Fair to be held here in October—one of the greatest ever had in the South—and they promised to tell of it to the Northern readers of their fifty odd journals. No time would be more propitious for

VISITING THE SOUTH

with a view to a knowledge of its people, products and capabilities than that of a great State Fair. In this particular we doubt not Atlanta will be greatly benefitted, as these gentlemen were delighted with the city, and will speak the praises of Atlanta to at least a *quarter of a million* subscribers, and a far greater number of *readers*. They will tell of our magnificent Public Schools, our great Railroads, our mineral springs, our wondrous growth, and our other inducements to the influx of population and capital.

We are glad they came among us, and wish them a safe return to their distant homes. On another page a special gives account of their visit to Chattanooga.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The New Policeman Resigns and Another Man is Elected—Important Action of the Board.

Quite unexpectedly, yesterday morning, Mr. Sheridan, the policeman elected on Tuesday night, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

The Board met yesterday morning and elected Mr. Dave Morris, who came recommended by Col. L. J Glenn, Dr. Amos Fox, W. H. Tuller, and Alderman Haas, who made the affidavit.

Mr. J. B. Parish was elected supernumerary.

The Board passed a resolution that when a party is elected policeman, and facts come out of immoral conduct, etc, on his part committed within the time prescribed, that the names of all who recommend him for position, will thenceforth have no weight, and their recommendations will meet with no consideration whatever.

The Board likewise passed a resolution that hereafter the Board reserves the right to elect which one of the five citizens recommending a party for office, shall make the necessary affidavit.

JUST ARRIVED! Another lot of fine vegetables—Cabbages, Beets, Cucumbers, Squashes, etc. Call early and supply yourselves,

FAIN & MORGAN,
No. 6, Marietta St., bet Peachtree and Broad.

EXCURSION TO DECATUR.—The "Busy Bees" of the First Methodist Church will picnic at the Orphan's Home, at Decatur, next Saturday. Fare for the round trip, twenty cents.

EXCURSION TO GAINESVILLE.—Payne's Chapel Sunday School picnic to Gainesville to-morrow, leaving the Union Passenger Depot at 7 o'clock A. M. Tickets for the round trip fifty cents.

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing of every description, all kinds of Counting House and Business Office Work, Hand Bills, Posters and Books executed in the Finest Style, with Promptness and at the Lowest Prices.

Our friends and the General Public who are in want of Job Printing should bear The Constitution Job Office in mind.

Our Job Rooms are on the Second Floor of the Constitution Building.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

March 5-tf

[illegible] Incidents of Their Visit to Atlanta.

What They Said and What They Did.

[illegible] 2,000 Oil Chromos in store ready for distribution at the new store of

M. RICH,

Having a large stock of goods on hand, and being under the necessity of selling off before the hot term sets in, I shall, from this date, offer my goods at lower prices than ever known.

Among the great variety of bargains I offer are 250 11-4, Bed Spreads at $1, extra heavy yard-wide Bleached Cotton at 10c, Ladies English Hose, seven hundred dozen at [illegible] and 10c, Kid Gloves, the best in town, at 50c; 2 button French Kid at 75c.

A large line Sash, Hat and Trimming Ribbons, cheap dress goods all styles, Black Grenadine, White and Buff Pique at half value. Besides all goods at greatly reduced prices. A Fine Chromo to each and every purchaser of goods.

M. RICH,
NEW STORE 39 WHITEHALL STREET.
may24-sututh

If your Grocer don't have Dooley's Yeast Powder ask him to get a supply for yourself and friends. Dooley & Brother, Proprietors, 39 New Street, New York.
may26—d1w&w1t

POND'S EXTRACT.

Many suppose a medicine is confined to a certain number of diseases. This is determined by the source from which they spring. may24—d1w&w1t

ICE CREAM AT THOMPSON'S.

On and after this date, Families, Wedding, and Picnic parties supplied at short notice.

April 12, 1874—d3tawtf

SATURATE a piece of Bread or Meat with gastric juice, and it will dissolve. This is digestion. Add to such a mixture a little alcohol, and it will dissolve. This is indigestion. Beware, then, of tinctures, or tonics, or decoctions containing spirituous liquors. Shun all rum "tonics," and rely solely on Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, for the finest digestive invigorant known, and free from the fiery curse of Alcohol.

may27—d&w4w

BOOKS BOUND at the Constitution office.

mar2-tf

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27, 1874.

Cotton closed nominal at 15½ cents.

Receipts at all ports to-day	8,891 bales.
Consolidated receipts	18,550 "
Stock at all ports	804,920 "

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton dull and easier at 15 5-8a19; sales 856 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 223 bales; gross 1,289.

Cotton sales for future delivery closed steady, with sales of 23,000 bales, as follows: June 17 9 16; July 18 3-16; August 18 29-32; September 18 11 33.

Southern flour in moderate request. Wheat opened slightly in buyers' favor; moderate demand, and closed rather more steady; fair export demand. Corn heavy and 1c lower, at 81a84 for new and old western mixed and yellow. Coffee dull and unchanged. Pork lower, at $17 70 for new. Lard heavy at 11 5-16a11 3-8. Whisky firmer at 98 cents. Freights firm—cotton, by steam, 5.

Money in good supply at 3a4. Sterling exchange extremely dull at $4 88 1-2. Gold heavy at 12 3-8a12 1-2. Governments steady. States dull and nominal.

LATER.—81s 21 7-8; 62s 15 5-8; 64s 17 1-4 65s 18 1-4; new 20 —; 67s 20 3 4; 68s 20 3 4; new 5s 15 5-8, 10-40s 15.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Corn dull; 250 bbls. sold, for Cuba, at private terms. Job sales of treble extra $6 25; choice $7 70. Corn lower at 87; mixed 84. Oats dull and lower at 59a60. Bran $1 40. Hay dull at $21. Prime Pork held at $18 75. Dry salted meats—none in first hands. Bacon dull; offering at 7 5 8; shoulders 10 3-4; clear rib 11; clear hams 13 1-2a14. Lard scarce at 12a12½ for tierce; 12 1-2a12 3-4 for keg. Sugar—receipts light; strictly good fair 18 1-2. Molasses—nothing doing. Whisky dull at 97 for Louisiana, and $1 02 for Cincinnati. Coffee 17 1-2a23 ordinary to prime. Corn meal easier at $5.

Gold $1 12 3-8. Exchange—New York sight 3-8 premium; sterling $4 49.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—Cotton—net receipts 383 bales; exports coastwise 239; sales 350.

BOSTON, May 27.—Cotton—middlings 19; net receipts 103 bales; gross 339; exports 312; sales 1,502.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Cotton net receipts ——.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and drooping at 81a85. Provisions quiet. Pork $18 25. Bacon—shoulders 7 3-8; clear rib 10 1-4; clear 10 7-4. Lard—tierces 12¼; keg 12 3-4. Whisky 93.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Arrived—Saragossa, San Salvador, C. W. Lord.

Sailed—Huntsville.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat heavy; good to choice red 80a85. Corn weak and lower; except Southern white, which was barely steady; yellow Southern 83. Oats and rye dull and unchanged. Provisions dull and easy. Mess pork $18. Bacon—shoulders 7 1-2a7 3-4. Whisky scarce at $1.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Cotton—middlings 17; net receipts 103 bales; gross 103; sales 304

AUGUSTA, May 27.—Cotton nominal; net receipts 84; sales 127.

MEMPHIS, May 27.—Cotton weak; low middlings 16 3-4; receipts 350; shipments 1,154

GALVESTON, May 27.—Cotton—net receipts 230 bales; sales 50.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Cotton—middlings 18 1-4; exports coastwise 115 bales; sales 87.

NORFOLK, May 27.—Cotton unchanged; net receipts 29 bales; exports coastwise 482; sales 100.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Cotton steady; net receipts 1,873 bales; gross 1,872; sales 1,200; last evening 2,000.

MOBILE, May 27.—Cotton and weak; quotations unchanged; net receipts 26 bales; exports coastwise 53; sales 200.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Flour a shade lower. Corn dull at 68a70 for mixed. Pork steady at $17 75. Lard quiet; steam nominally at 11; kettle 11 1-2a3-4. Bacon quiet, jobbing sales of shoulders 7 1-4; clear rib 10; clear 10 1-2. Whisky opened at 92; closed strong at 93.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of our readers to the advertisement of Horace Waters & Son, headed, "Waters' Concerto Parlor Organs," and for a description of them we can't do better than to copy the following:

NEW FEATURE IN ORGANS.—WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS.—The great merit of the concerto stop is, that it approximates nearer than any other to the human voice. If we avert the attention from the instrument while this delicate addition is being operated, the impression is instantaneous that it is to the human voice under exquisite culture that we listen. Of course the origin of this improvement, and the exact manner in which its advantages have been made so prominent in this organ, are known to the patentee alone; but we doubt if the inventor can make it plain why the direct result has occured. The effect of the concerto attachment is simply softening and vocalizing. It seems to catch a note that might have been shrill or reedy, and at once soothe into something as sweet and musical as a human whisper. The writer was informed by Mr. Waters that on account of the popularity of the new stop, the instruments were bought up almost as rapidly as it was possible to manufacture them. *Brooklyn Union.* may27—d&w4w

TO THE LAWYERS.—Send your law books to the Constitution bindery. mar2-tf

STOP, READ, REMEMBER AND BE WISE
BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!
DR. S. B. HOOFER'S
PAINLESS
OPIUM
ANTIDOTE,
A perfect and positive cure for
THE HABITUAL USE OF OPIUM
in any of its forms, whether as
MORPHINE,
LAUDANUM,
SMOKING, or
GUM OPIUM.

It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure

IT is strange yet true, that as a rule in the height of intellect, the best members of society have become addicted to this diseased craving for a drug which makes them slaves, destroys their health, ruins their dispositions, and gives them a horror of natural moments a hatred of self, and in fact makes [illegible] has overgrowth destroys them. It [illegible] that society has no charge. But thanks to the [illegible] of all good this, morbid, terrible habit, [illegible] condition, as well as all of the direful effects [illegible] opiates in any form is now within this reach. [illegible] able antidote, entirely so, and the weakened [illegible] mind are invigorated, given [illegible] health itself love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may and have suffered in behalf of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and yet KNOW it not, therefore let me say you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing many may reap the reward of those who do good. Duty says.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders for any of the Southern States, address,

B. M. WOOLLEY,
General Agent for the Southern States,
No. 35 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
may3—[illegible]

BAD BLOOD!

"A corrupt tree," saith the Inspired Volume, "cannot bring forth nor good fruit," nor can corrupt blood impart health, beauty and good flesh, or spirits. "The Blood is Life," and health can only be enjoyed in its full perfection where the blood is kept in a pure and uncorrupted state, hence the necessity of pure blood, to give health, beauty, buoyant spirits, long life and happiness.

AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD manifests itself in different forms of disease, such as Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Throat and Swellings, Fever Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores or Swellings, Syphilitic Affections of the Skin Throat and Bones, Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs and Urinals.

In this condition of things something is needed as CURE TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD, and neutralize the insidious poison that

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

as it courses through the veins, sowing seeds of death with every pulsation.

Dr. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla (or Queen Delight) will positively effect this desideratum, expelling every trace of disease from the blood and system, and leaving the skin

SOFT, FAIR AND BEAUTIFUL.

For all diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER and KIDNEYS, this *Great Vegetable Alterative* is without a rival. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is BAD BLOOD. RHEUMATISM, PAINS OF LIMBS or BONES, CONSTITUTIONS BROKEN DOWN by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHILITIC TAINT, there is nothing equal to it. *A trial will prove it.* It is a most useful Spring and Fall Purifier of the Blood.

Its safety and innocence have been fully tested, so that it may be administered to the most tender infant.

Beware of counterfeits and substitutes. Try the Genuine Great QUEEN'S DELIGHT, prepared by Dr. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by druggists.

may3—d3taw&wtf

Notice.

THE following wholesale Drug Houses have been appointed Jobbing Agents for the sale of

Jackson's Magic Balsam,

and will supply both the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

by the gross or dozen, at proprietor's prices:

Redwine & Fox, Atlanta, Ga.
G M Heidt & Co, Savannah, Ga.
Barrett, Land & Co, Augusta, Ga.
Hunt, Rancier & Lamar, Macon, Ga.

apr20—d1am&wtf.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,
Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.
Good Shed Lots for Drovers.
All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.
Near the Passenger Depot,
Griffin, Georgia.
[illegible]-dtf

IMPORTED GOODS.

JERRY LYNCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I HAVE the largest stock of goods in the city, directly imported from London. Give me a call. Wedding Suits, Business Suits, in fact, any kind of assortment up in style and warranted to fit. The material will be the best the world affords.

apr17—d6odtf

GEORGIA—DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 23, 1874.

WHEREAS, William C. White, executor of Thos. White, deceased, late of said county, applies to me for letters of dismission from his said trust.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all persons interested to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, then and there to show cause, if any, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and official signature.

JOHN B. STEWARD,
may25-w90ds Ordinary.

SOUTHERN MASONIC
FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14th inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts commence in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year ..... $ 25 00
Expenses, including board 200 00
For special information send for catalogue.

J. M. BRADSHAW,
President.
Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-tf

DR. J. H. LOGAN'S
SELECT SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES
On Whitehall Street No. 153,

IS fast acquiring its limited number of 30 pupils, and is one of the best institutions of the kind in Georgia. Tuition per month, payable per month in advance, $4 25, $5 25 and $6 25.

feb22—dtf

Conyers Female College.

THE Conyers Female College, located in the flourishing town of Conyers, 20 miles east of Atlanta on the Georgia Railroad, is now under the management of a full corps of experienced and successful teachers, in full operation.

The superior advantages of this institution, owned and chartered by a large company of gentlemen who are animated with the sole desire of creating out namby-pambyism in female education, and of affording increased facilities for thorough mental culture at reasonable rates, should be generally known.

Board at $12 50 per month in the best families of the place. Tuition in the College classes $20 per annum. For instruction on the piano $40 per annum.

For further particulars address

REV. R. QUINN,
President.

feb24—d3m

On Wednesday night last, at about half-past eight o'clock, Tommie Featherston, a son of the Hon. L. H. Featherston of this city, was drowned in the fish pond of John W. Powell, Esq. It seems that in company with a number of boys, he had [illegible] ing, and having [illegible] the crowd, was not [illegible]

tured goods to the value of $333,913,583.

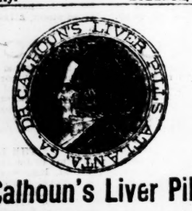
The value of raw material consumed was $334,413,932; capital employed [illegible] number of hands employed [illegible]

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
National Surgical Institute,
Wall street, Opp. Passenger Depot, South Side,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

THIS IS AN INCORPORATED INSTITUTION, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Gunshot and all required Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis, and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical instruments, vapor, electric, galvanic and other Baths, vacuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled Assistants and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeon of well known ability and skill. Two hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work.

ADDRESS: K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y Nat. Sur. Institute,
may8-dly ATLANTA, GA.



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 80 to 90, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth an amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. O. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. O. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may16—dly

Georgia National Bank,
OF ATLANTA,
Capital, : : $100,000,

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, GOLD AND Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, President.
E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5—d3mo

C. W. DILL'S
New Photograph Gallery,
NO. 26 PEACHTREE STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, near Elle's Corner, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Photographic work, in all the latest improved styles. may24-d3t

$5.000,000
Endowment Scheme

FIFTH & LAST CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky.
JULY 31, 1874.

In announcing the Fifth and last of the series of Gift Concerts given for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky the Trustees and Manager refer with pride and pleasure to the four which have been already given: The first, December 16, 1871; the second, December 2, 1872; the third, July 8, 1873; and the fourth, March 31, 1874.

Under their charter, granted by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, March 16, 1871, the Trustees are authorized to give ONE MORE, and ONLY ONE MORE, Gift Concert. With the money arising from this Fifth and LAST Concert, the Library, Museum, and other departments are to be enlarged and endowed with a fixed and certain annual income. Such an endowment fund is desired, as will secure beyond peradventure, not only the maintenance of this magnificent establishment, but its constant growth.

The Fifth Gift Concert
for the purposes mentioned, and which is positively and unequivocally announced as THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT, will come off in the Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

Friday, July 31, 1874.

At this final Concert everything will be upon a scale corresponding with its increased importance. The music will be rendered by an orchestra consisting of one hundred performers selected for their fame in different lands, and the unprecedented sum of

$2,500,000

divided into twenty thousand gifts, will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS	$20,000 each	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS	14,000 each	140,000
15 CASH GIFTS	10,000 each	140,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS	4,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	3,000 each	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS	2,000 each	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	100,000
240 CASH GIFTS	500 each	120,000
100 CASH GIFTS	100 each	50,000
19,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	950,000
RAND TOTAL, 20,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH,		12,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

Tickets are now ready for sale, and orders accompanied by cash will be promptly filled.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
may 14-thu&sat m

Furnished Peachtree Residence
FOR RENT.

A FAMILY BEING ABSENT FOR THE SUMMER desire to rent a comfortable house of 6-rooms (exclusive of kitchen and servants' quarters) completely furnished. Residence on Oak street, (commonly called Peachtree), finely shaded, directly on street railroad, in the best neighborhood in city. About ¾ acres in lot. Good stables and carriage house.

Also, FOR SALE, good, gentle family Horse with Buggy. Apply at

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 12 Alabama St.
may19—n3t tues thurs sun.

DYSPEPSIA
PLAYED OUT!
Knocked, Higher than a Kite.
THE
WATER OF LIFE
DOES THE WORK.

OVER A HUNDRED CURED IN ATLANTA ALONE.

We will give their names if called upon.

No restrictions placed upon you. Eat, drink and be merry is the word.

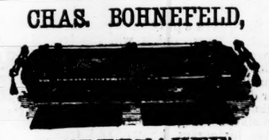
One Dollar per Bottle,

Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

J. PURLEY & CO.,
11 PEACHTREE STREET,
may2 d3m ATLANTA, GA.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER
And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases!
CASKETS AND COFFINS.
Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.

Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. apr6-d1 1y

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

ICE! ICE!!

I HAVE removed my Ice House from James' Bank Block to the new Rock Ice House, adjoining National Hotel, fronting Railroad, where a constant supply of pure Ice may always be found, wholesale and retail. Strict attention will be given to orders from country consumers. Terms Cash.

Greatly reduced prices to parties purchasing by the ton or carload.

Ice tickets can be had. Apply to
H. F. EMERY,
At Emery's Ice House,
may1-d1m Wall street, fronting Railroad.

City Coal and Lime Yard,

AT CAR SHED, corner Loyd and Alabama streets. W. S. GRISHAM keeps on hand the best quality of Grate and Shop Coal, and Ladd's Hydraulic Lime. Call and see him. may12-d3t tu s thu sun

ATLANTA AND
Tennessee Market House,

ROSE, JAMISON & CO., BUTCHERS, Dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

O. A. V. ROSE, W. L. SHOFNER & CO.,
J. K. JAMISON, Fayetteville, Tennessee.
W. L. SHOFNER. apr12-d6m

POSTPONED
U. S. Marshal's Sales.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

French, Richards & Co., Vs. Edward R. Sasseen.

I have levied upon as the property of Edward R. Sasseen, fifty (50) acres of land, more or less, being the southern half of all that tract of land lying and being in the seventeenth (17) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and State of Georgia, being a part of lot of land number one hundred and fifty (150), containing one hundred and one fourth acres, more or less, that is all and every part and parcel of said lot one hundred and fifty, belonging to and owned by the said E. R. Sasseen, the same fifty acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia,

On the First Tuesday June next.

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, May 4th, 1874.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
may5—d1aw5w United States Marshal.

THE STONE MOUNTAIN
Granite Company,

WILL furnish MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, BASES, COPING AND CURBING FOR LOTS, DOOR and WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, GATEWAYS, FLAGGING and PAVING STONE, and every description of ROUGH and DRESSED MATERIAL, of the best quality for building purposes, at lower prices than it can be had elsewhere. That intended for fine work or exposed surfaces is selected with a view to durability and excellence of finish. Full details and estimates will be furnished whenever specifications of work required are given.

N. B.—Parties desiring to be furnished with TERRACE STEPS or PLATFORMS, can be supplied, delivered and set, at reasonable rates.

Atlanta office at Meador & Brothers' Tobacco Store, Whitehall street. Address

STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CO.
JNO. THOMSON, Agent,
apr28—d1f Stone Mountain, Ga.

Cincinnati Lager Beer.
The Best in the City,

CAN be had, at all times, FRESH, PURE and COOL.

PETER BERRON'S,
Connected with Thompson's Restaurant.
Free Lunch every day. may16—d1w

GIFT ENTERPRISE.
THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT ENTERPRISE IN THE COUNTRY.
$60,000
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
167TH REGULAR MONTHLY
Gift Enterprise!
TO BE DRAWN Monday, June 8th, 1874,
AT NO. 101 W. FIFTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

2 Prizes $1,000	EACH	GREENBACKS.
5 Prizes $500	EACH	
10 Prizes $100	EACH	

1 Horse and Buggy with Silver mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Piano-forte Rosewood Piano, worth $600.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
400 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $30 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.
Number of Gifts $1,000! Tickets limited to 60,000.
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86.
101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.
apr26-d5w

EST'D. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING
—BREAD.—

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
and do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The Market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight. Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
mar16-d&w3m

MARBLE WORKS.

WM GRAY

y24—d1y

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

TEXAS
LAND AGENCY:

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all of its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell said conveyy lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.
feb7-d1f JOHN T. BURNS

Mules! Mules!!

4 OR 5 GOOD MULES for sale on time, for Cotton or Money. Apply to
may12-d1&w1w H. STRONG & CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.

PATENT PROCESS!

WE are now prepared with a PATENT PROCESS, recently invented and patented by our MR. STEWART, to manufacture FLOUR, which in point of fine baking and nutritive properties has NO EQUAL in this market. Not to be well known XXX—our brand of PATENT BRAND.

The XXX is composed mainly of granules of starch, whilst the XF contains the *starch*, the *gluten*, the *sugar*, and *phosphates*, in the EXACT proportion adapted, not only to the WANTS OF THE SYSTEM, but to the production of a

Vigorous Brain Power,

which our once great country now stands so much in need of.

STUDENTS would do well to try it, whilst our MODERN STATESMEN will find it INDISPENSABLE.

POETS, too, would do well to test its merits.

Those who are OPPRESSED with a SUPERABUNDANCE of wealth, leisure, and BRAIN-POWER, can indulge with impunity in feasting upon our FFF.

P. S.—Don't forget the FAMILY. It is a good, HONEST FLOUR—has the advantage of the PATENT PROCESS, and is CHEAP. may24-d1f

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
Atlanta	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 12:34
Charlotte	P. M. 8:48	P. M. 8:05
North Carolina Railroad Junction	8:39	9:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
Atlanta	A. M. 6:34	A. M. 11:40
Charlotte	A. M. 8:13	A. M. 7:27
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 7:18	A. M. 7:05

TO RENT,

A HOUSE, CONVENIENT TO BUSINESS, No. 43 Whitehall street.

Apply, on the premises, to

mar28—d1f B. D. C. O'KEEFE.

THE ATLANTA
Fruit and Vegetable Market,
115 WHITEHALL STREET,
By W. M. Butler.

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES received daily. Everything usually kept by green grocers constantly on hand.

Peas, Beans, Beets, Carrots,
Cabbage, Onions, Strawberries,
Cucumbers and Squashes.

All kinds of Early Spring Vegetables. SOLD AT LIVING PRICES.

Fresh Fish received every day from Mobile.
may15—d1f

WILBUR F. JOHNSON. MARK W. JOHNSON.

Mark W. Johnson & Bro,
BROKERS,
COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Receiving, Forwarding, General Purchasing AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

STATE AGENTS FOR

Wilson's New Shuttle Sewing Machine, Remington's Pistols, Rifles, Military Goods, Breech Loading Shot Guns and Ammunition. Agents wanted. Send for Circulars. apr16—d1m

[City Official.]

Police Headquarters

ATLANTA, GA., May 25, 1874.

Editors Constitution:

I desire to call the attention of all persons interested, to the following sections of the City Code, regarding the sale of Gun Power, Signboards for Retail Liquor Dealers and Wagon Yards. I will require of the Lieutenants of Police, ten days after the publication of this notice, the strict enforcement of said sections, and take this method of calling attention to them.

Very respectfully,

T. G. JONES, Chief of Police.

Section 446. All persons licensed to sell Powder shall be required to place a sign over their place of business, as follows: "License to sell Powder."

Section 491. Licensed retailers (hotels excepted) shall, within twenty days after obtaining their license, affix a signboard near to or over the door of the tenement in which the retailing is carried on, upon which shall be painted in plain characters the words, "Licensed Retailer of Spirituous Liquors," which sign shall be continued until the expiration of the license, and not one day longer, under a penalty.

Section 563. It shall be the duty of all owners or keepers of Wagon Yards in the city of Atlanta, to give public notice, by painted signs on the gate of said Wagon Yard, to the following purport: "Drunkenness, violence, and indecent or obscene language forbidden, under the penalty of not exceeding One Hundred Dollars fine, or not exceeding thirty days' imprisonment, or both." may26 d3t

PROGRAMME.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING AND FESTIVAL
OF THE
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN DISTRICT
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN UNION OF TURNERS.
Atlanta, Ga., May 26, 27, 28 and 29, '74.

FIRST DAY—Reception of the delegates and invited guests at the Hall. Concert and Theatrical Performances at night.

SECOND DAY—Parade through the city to Oglethorpe Park—Festival Address—Picnic with National Amusements.

THIRD DAY—Prize turning in the morning. Gymnastic Exhibitions in the evening.

FOURTH DAY—Session of the District Delegates at the Hall. Distribution of Prizes, and Ball at night.

Festival Grounds: Oglethorpe Park

Return Tickets over the Western and Atlantic Railroad free of charge.

may19-d&ysun&wed1w&sat

For Sale.

FOUR Hydraulic (6) Presses, one (1) Hydraulic Pump, one (1) pair of Rollers, five (5) Boilers, Thirty horse-power Engines and Boiler. (All machinery Callahan make.)

Address JAS. T. BARTON,
may2-d1m Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER & DRILL in good territory. Endorsed by Governors of IOWA, ARKANSAS & DAKOTA. Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

"PSCHYCOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement, all can possess free by mail for 25c, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to ladies, wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

For
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists.

NEW CATALOGUE
SEND FOR THE
AND PRICE LIST, MAILED FREE.
100-Piece French China Dinner Set
FOR $22.
FRENCH CHINA AND STONE WARE
GIVEN AWAY, almost. Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for catalogues.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
6th avenue and 13th street, New York.

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD

For 30 years MILLIONS have *intently* watched his Perilous yet Heroic Struggles, and Grand Achievements, and now *eagerly* desire the Complete Life-History of this world-renowned Hero and Benefactor, which unfolds also the Curiosities and Wealth of a Wild and Wonderful country. It is just ready. 2,000 *agents wanted quickly.* One agent sold 124, another 290 *one week.* For particulars address HUBBARD BROS., either Phila., Boston, or Cin., O.

FLORENCE

The long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over
$250,000,
Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has *Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.*

THE NEW FLORENCE
Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left.
Simplest—Cheapest—best.
Sold for CASH ONLY. Special Terms to CLUBS and DEALERS.
April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

"Edeography" a new book on the art of writing by sound; a complete system of "phonetic" shorthand, the shortest, most simple, easy, and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, etc. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 145 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50c. Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES

No book has ever been published of such universal interest to the American people. It appeals to no particular class alone, but to ALL classes; to men and women of all professions, creeds, occupations and political opinions—to Farmers, Lawyers, Business Men, Mechanics, Physicians, Politicians, Teachers, Students, Manufacturers, Salesmen, men of learning and men who can only read, to old and young. All want it as a book of constant reference, and to preserve for their children and children's children as the only complete and reliable work showing the gigantic results of THE FIRST ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF THE GREATEST REPUBLIC THE WORLD EVER SAW. It is not a luxury but a necessity to every well informed American citizen. Agents make $100 to $300 per month. Send for circular. ZEIGLER & MCCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style *and* perfect in tone ever made. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by an* extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SURPRISING. *Terms Liberal.*

WATERS' Philharmonic Vesper & Orchestral Organs

in UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are among the best made, and combine* PURITY *of* VOICING *with* great volume *of tone. Suitable for* PARLOR, CHURCH, *or* MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' New Scale Pianos

have great power and a fine singing tone, with all modern improvements, and are the BEST PIANOS MADE. *These Organs and Pianos are warranted for* 6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for cash or part cash, and* balance in monthly *or* quarterly payments. Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange. AGENTS WANTED in every County in the U. S. and Canada. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, School's, Lodges, etc. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.*

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York, Box 3567.
may27 d&w1w

Dr. W. M. Marvin.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay! Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 30 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. feb19-d&w1y

ATLANTA AUCTION HOUSE
NO. 26 PEACHTREE STREET

Joyner & Stockton.

WE DO EXCLUSIVELY A COMMISSION BUSINESS. WE BUY NO GOODS. WE HAVE NO STORE. Nothing but a straight out legitimate business. Prompt attention given to all goods entrusted, and consignments solicited.

Special Attention Given to the Sale of Real Estate.

Auction Sales Every Thursday Morning at 10:30 o'clock.

may26—d1f JOYNER & STOCKTON.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,

AND dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood Work, Saddlery and Shoe Hardware. Agents for the sale of Dupont's Rifle and Blasting POWDER,

apr26—d1f 86 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GAINESVILLE ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.
DR. A. B. DUNAGAN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED AN ECLECTIC INSTITUTE at Gainesville, Georgia, for the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases.

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will be met at the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases will be made a Specialty.

For further information send for "ECLECTIC AND SURGICAL JOURNAL," published monthly. Twenty-five cents, per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, Gainesville Eclectic Institute. may21—d&w1f

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS
—OF—
WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF
Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED
tan

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. DANIEL NIX.
Social Circle

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is now prepared to treat all acute and chronic diseases, such as Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Tetter, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Spine and Kidneys, Diabetis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, and Coughs. All Female Diseases, both Chronic and Acute.

If the patient cannot come to see me, send description of the disease by mail, and I will forward the proper remedies by express or mail.

Dr. Nix's Pain Extractor,

May be used for Cramp Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Burns or Fresh Wounds, externally or internally. It is warranted to cure if used according to the directions on one package. If it fails to give satisfaction, the money will be returned.

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Persons wishing to procure my Remedies for the foregoing diseases, can do so by inclosing the amount by express or post-office order. I have them put up in packages at $5 00, $10 00 and $20 00.

Address me at Social Circle, Georgia,
apr18-d2m DANIEL NIX, M. D.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer,

Line Street Property.

WE will sell, on the premises, Thursday Afternoon, May 28th, 1874, at 5 o'clock that valuable Lot on Line street, where the burnt house is. The lot fronts 75½ 136 4 feet deep—large enough for three store rooms, a private residence, or a centrally located boarding house; and for the latter purpose it is unsurpassed. The property must be sold, and a long time is in store for some one.

Terms—Half cash; balance 6 and 12 months, with ten per cent. on notes.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
may24—d4t Real Estate Agents,
No. 9 Alabama street.

MANILLA
HAMMOCKS

By the Bale, or at retail on receipt of $3 00 by mail or express,

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,
"OAK HALL,"
Boston, Mass,
may28—dec6 w Tents and Bathing Suits

NEWARK CIDER
AND
CINCINNATI BEER.

PURE NEWARK CIDER, which we guarantee to keep pure and sound, for sale in barrels, half barrels and kegs.

Also, the best Cincinnati Lager Beer, for sale by
may24-d3t GUTHMAN & HAM.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

WE will open on to-morrow a large lot of Ladies' FANS and BELTS in all the new styles. We are also offering White Swiss, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, a general assortment of White Goods, at less prices than ever before offered in Atlanta.

A large lot Linen Points and Sacques, or unmade garments, at prices much under value.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
may24 d2t

CLOSING SALE
— OF —
Choice Liquors, Wines, &c.

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

TO Close out business. STORE, FIXTURES, &c., at half their value. I am desirous to close out within TEN DAYS.

J. F. NUTTING,
may23—d1w Broad street, next the Rolling Mill.

MARK W. JOHNSON
Begs to announce the arrival of his stock of
Reapers and Mowers, Threshers,
FAN MILLS, GRAIN CRADLES,
Portable Engines,
FOR THE HARVEST SEASON.

Send for Price List.

200 TONS GUANO JUST ARRIVED, for sale on good terms,
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse,
ap 21—d1m Atlanta.

stronger opposition in the Senate, will have to go over until next session.

work that he owes to the community.

Threshers,